THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,040. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR NEXT OF KIN.—PURSUANT to an order of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, made "In the matter of the 11th and 12th Victoria, chapter 65, and in the matter of the personal estate and effects of Joseph Cox, deceased, an intestate, in relation to the share therein of the children of Mary Irwin, deceased, who was the sister and one of the next of kin of said Joseph Cox," and dated the 18th day of June, 1869, all persons claiming to be next of kin, according to the statute for distribution of intestates' estates, to Joseph Cox, formerly of Cromcollins, in the county of Mayo, and late of Carlow, deceased, who died in the month of February, 1868, intestate, and all next sons claiming to be entitled to the share of Mary Irwin, deceased, a sister of the said Joseph Cox, if any, in the said personal estate of the said intestate, by their solicitors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1869, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice Chancellor, Four Courts, Dublin, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said order.

Monday, the 20th day of December, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1869.

A. T. CHATTERTON, Chief Clerk.

RODT. PAGET ROURKE, Solicitor for Thomas Robert Irwin and Mary Anne Irwin, No. 13 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—WILL the person who took light Overcoat and Satchel from car, Saturday evening last, please return the checks he will find in satchel to W. S. Wells, 30 East Eighteenth street, New York?

A.—WILL THE HACKMAN WHO CONVEYED THE lady from the Boston boat on Tuesday morning return the satchel left in the carriage to Miss F. Barton, 127 West Twenty-sixth street?

ADOPTION.—HOME WANTED, FOR A FINE, HEALthy male infant, week old. 208 Forsyth street.

ALLIE.—WEDNESDAY NIGHT. "SURE BE UP BY eleven to-morrow." Why did you not wait? Send address to Charlie, box 207 Herald office. THOMPSON STREET.

DANIEL R. MACNAB, WHO LEFT THE TOWN OF Ayr (West of Scotland) a few months ago and came to settle in New Jersey, will hear of his brother by calling before the 10th of August at the office of Valentine, Estrella & Co., 88 Beaver street.

H.—ABINGDON SQUARE; CRIBBAGE; SHAVING soap lasted till now; would like to see you. Address C., Herald office. C.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN, THOMAS AND Maria Treven, who left Liverpool about 1850, aboard, about 6 or 7 years ago. Please call on or address Barney Teeven, 410 East Eleventh street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK GALLAGHER and Anne Curran, from Glasgow, Scotland, who arrived in the steamer Virginia on 23d July last, by their aunt. Apply at Castle Garden.

INFORMATION WANTED OF DANIEL O'SULLIVAN.—If Daniel O'Sullivan, late of the county of Cork, deceased, will present the same with vouchers, at No. 5 Bowling Green, within 30 days.—Dated New York, the twenty-third day of July, 1869. G. I. DE LA FIGANIERE, Administrator.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 116 tons braden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866, in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours, and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON Herald office, New York.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 56 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10-inch square cylinder, will found and fit complete; price reasonable for cash. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

TO LET—CABIN YACHTS AND SAIL BOATS, WITH all accommodations. Apply to DANIEL O'CONNOR, Bayview House, Fort Court street, South Brooklyn.

6 OARED CLUB BOAT—WITH GRATINGS AND seats, for sale, at STEPHEN ROBERTS' Boat Shop, 113th street and Harlem river; also three double scull Boats at 308 South street, shop.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS. Ambrosial Cream for Beautifying the Hair. Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief. Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale).

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS ALD BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOYET'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.

N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dorev.

ALL BREEDS CHOICE DOGS AND MEDICINES.—A FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c. Butler's new work, 25. Extra Stock and Trained Dogs. Dog Oil for consumption.

ENGLISH SPARROWS AT MORIS'S BIRD STORE, 48 Chatham street. Superior Mockingbird Food.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, REGULAR AUCTION SALES

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.

Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.

Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.

Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

REGULAR SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Two Park Phætons, 3 extension top Phætons, 2 Pony Phætons, 2 light Road Wagons, 5 Depot and Express Wagons, 2 Trotting Wagons, 2 Coupe Rockaways; 1 splendid Doctart, made by Brewster & Co., of Broome street, with top; 2 Vermont Sleigh Wagons, 2 Skeleton Wagons, 2 Harnesses, 4 Sundry Harness, Blankets, Sheets, Whips, Halters, Surcingles, Lap Robes, Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Among the horses offered for sale will be a light bay gelding, 15.3 hands, 8 years old, warranted sound, kind and true, and warranted to beat three minutes or no sale; very stylish stepper; any lady can drive him; sold for want of use.

Also several other horses.

Full description at sale.

No postponement on account of weather.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.

Office 29 Nassau street, opposite Post office.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S

Horse Auction Mart,

113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

Regular sales every Tuesday and Friday.

Gentlemen having private establishments with which they wish to dispose of, or those wishing to purchase anything in the horse line, will find it to their advantage to call on us.

Our dealings are almost exclusively with merchants and business men, and our establishment is conducted on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable people in other branches of trade.

Good stabling for horses at private sale.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound twenty-four hours for trial.

Our down office is at No. 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office, and 88 Liberty street, where a register is kept of Horses, Carriages, &c., at private and public sale. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AT PRIVATE SALE,

AT VAN ORDEN & DUFF'S ACTION MART,

No. 123 AND 125 MERCER STREET,

a large assortment of new and second hand Carriages, Harness, Sheets, Blankets, &c.; also some very fine road, work and family Horses.

N. B. PUBLIC SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 11 O'CLOCK. FOR CATALOGUE LOOK AT WEDNESDAY MORNING'S HERALD.

A RELIABLE FAMILY CARRIAGE TEAM, 16 HANDS; an excellent and reliable sound team; always kind and ready for driving; cost $1,600; will be sold for $700 cash. Address Horizon, Herald office.

A FINE TEAM OF ROAD HORSES, BAY, LONG tails; evenly matched; 15½ hands and brothers; 7 years old; never been hard driven; are perfectly sound in every way, kind in double, single or saddle; can trot in 3 minutes and afraid of nothing; can be driven by a lady. Address B. W. J., box 407 Post office.

A.—EXTENSION AND HALF TOP FOUR SEAT PARK Phætons, former price $1,000, will sell for one week at $600 to close them out; our own make.

HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A NUMBER OF SLIGHTLY SOILED AND SECOND hand Carriages for sale low, comprising top and open Buggies, depot Wagons, Phætons, Victorias (two seats); all styles new Carriages. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A NY STYLE CARRIAGE TO LET, BY THE SEASON; 50 extra Studs, cost $10, price $4; 50 Poles, $12 to $16; second hand Carriages cheap; 1,000 sets Harness.

CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A SSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES,

Harness, &c.,

HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

AT $13 PER SET—FIRST RATE SINGLE HARness. The best place in New York to buy Harness, or anything in that line, is at MOSEMAN'S, 148 Chambers st.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, OFfers one second hand Victoria, one top and one no top Wagon.

AT 885 BROADWAY—COACHES, BAROUCHES, Phætons, Dog Carts, Victorias, Rockaways, Top Buggies, Road Wagons, new and second hand, at bargains. Stylish Basket Pony Wagons.

A FINE GRAY MESSENGER HORSE, SIX YEARS old; sound, kind and suitable for any purpose; price $225. Also, one Buckboard Wagon. Apply at stable, corner Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

A LIGHT SHIFTING TOP BUGGY FOR SALE—EQUAL to new; price $200; also light double and single Harness, black mountings. Inquire at 42 Pine street, room 49.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY FIFTH STREET, OFFERS one second hand Phaeton, hung on four springs, with top on the front seat and back seat to turn out, in prime order.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT SALES EVERY DAY.

Slightly soiled Carriages very low.

Only one Pair.

Parties in want of any style of Carriages

are invited to examine the

largest assortment ever offered.

Pony Wagons, great variety; 1,000 sets Harness.

638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FRENCH LANDAU, OF superior make. To be seen at 29 BARKER & HAMLIN'S, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY MARE, VERY STYLish; warranted sound and kind in saddle or harness; good traveller. Also Bay and Black Ponies; apply at E. KETCHAM'S stables, 190 184 Raymond street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SHIFTING TOP WAGON, VAN DUSER & DUNLAVY, makers; also light Harness. Apply at 2-3 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS high; sound, sound and kind in all harness. Apply at stable 10 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A COVERED CONCORD EXPRESS OR Grocers' Wagon, nearly new, and a set of Harness, in good order. Inquire at 1 Cedar, Cortlandt's avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BRIGHT BAY Horse, 15¾ hands high; perfectly sound and kind; also single or double harness, and a splendid sale horse. Apply at 61 Vesey street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CLOSE COACH, WITH FOUR shifting Bodies, in perfect order; will be sold cheap. Apply to JAMES E. MCLARNEY, 1,057 Third avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND SIX SEAT ROCKAway, with plate glass quarters, nearly new. Apply to J. M. QUIMBY & CO., 236 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A GRAY ROAD HORSE, 15 HANDS high, and can trot his half mile in 1:20; will sell or exchange for suitable Merchandise. Inquire at 104 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A ROAN MARE, SIX YEARS old; a good roadster or gentleman's horse. Apply in furniture store, 428 Canal street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SPLENDID PAIR OF YOUNG Horses, owned by Brewster & Co., of Broome street, Hackney Coach and Brewers' make. Apply at the private stable in East Eighty-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, or at 74 WALKER st., No. 5 Hudson.

FOR SALE—CARTS AND WAGONS, BOTH LIGHT and heavy, at the large factory of MICHAEL MULLONE, corner Warren and Mercer streets, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A BREWSTER (OF Broome street), light square box Top Wagon, in good order. Inquire at San Francisco stables, Forty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

TWO SECOND HAND SIX SEAT ROCKAWAYS, PARK Phaeton, Dubois Road Wagon, Depot Wagon; also large assortment new Carriages and Harness cheap for cash.

TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND TWO-SEATED DEPOT Wagon, that has been used but a short time. Inquire of C. S. KINNEY, 182 Pearl street.

WAGONS.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, this day, at 10 o'clock, in front of the store No. 1 North William street, one shifting Top Ranger Wagon, with shafts and pole; double Harness, one light three-quarter single, with in perfect order.

$100.—FINE HORSE FOR COUNTRY—6 YEARS, 16 hands, kinder in front feet. Team or buggy horse; $250; Truck and Team, $600; must sell; no work. 241 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$125.—HEAVY BROWN HORSE; TEAM BAYS, 15¼ hands, 7 years old; Team 10 years, $200 and $125; Patchen Horse, 16 hands, 9 years, $140. 740 Washington street.

$150.—TROTTING HORSE ZERO; SULKEY $55; Truck, 16 hands light Harness, do. double, cheap; also gray Mare, $45; bay Horse, $70; both 16½ hands and sound; at 28 Gansevoort street.

FURNITURE.

A.—TWO NEW MAGNIFICENT SATIN BROCATEL Parlor Suits, in the two most in top Rage vogue, a lot of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Furniture, at a sacrifice for cash. 86 Bowery street, near Broadway.

A.—FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL THEIR Furniture for cash; sacrifice. Call to-day. Magnificent satin brocatel and walnut rose Parlor Suits, Pianoforte, Etagere, Centre Tables, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bookcase, Bronzes, Clocks, Chandeliers, Mattresses, Bedding, Extension Table, China, Silver Ware, &c., less than half original cost. 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

FURNITURE WANTED.—HOUSEKEEPERS IN NEW York or vicinity can dispose of their Furniture, Carpets, &c., in any quantity, large or small, at a fair price, by addressing Morrington, Herald office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF GRAHAM BROTHERS, wood engravers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

H. GRAHAM.
A. GRAHAM.

August 7, 1869.

The business will be continued by A. Graham.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween Charles H. Boeger and John Block, under and by the firm name of Boeger & Block, at No. 73 West Broadway, in the city of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Charles H. Boeger will continue the business at the same place.

C. H. BOEGER.
JOHN BLOCK.

New York, June 22, 1869.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I HAVE THIS DAY WITHdrawn from the copartnership hitherto existing between Michael Donnelly and myself, Ellen Donnelly. I will not pay any debts of his contracting. ELLEN DONNELLY.

St. August 6, 1869.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTS TO INVEST $1,500, with his services, in some legitimate business. Address C. M., box 160 Herald office.

A WELL ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE OFFICE, DOing a good business; wishes to associate a party with a few hundred dollars will find this the best paying investment; previous experience necessary. Address yacht, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A JOBBING HOUSE IN THIS CITY, WITH A VIEW to increasing their business, wish to make an arrangement for a partner, special or general, with from $2,500 to $40,000. Business very profitable, firmly established and rapidly increasing. Address box 1,219 Post office.

A WIDOW LADY, DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, wishes to associate herself with a gentleman of means, willing to advance and help conduct the business, for which he will receive one-half the profits. Address No. 2 Amity street, box 240. None under forty need answer.

A SPLENDID MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AND Patent.—Two-thirds interest for sale; profits large; trade secured; but small capital required. Inquire at 194 Fulton street, room 3 and 3 o'clock.

A GOOD ACTIVE MAN, WITH SOME READY CAPItal, in a cash business, may apply personally to A. E. AMES & CO., 95 Liberty street, room 16.

A FIRST CLASS BAR AND LUNCH ROOM, WITH private room, doing a good business. Parties with ready money may apply to A. E. AMES & CO., 95 Liberty street, room 16.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LUCRATIVE, CASH, established down town business; first class trade and connection; about $500 cash required.

C. B. HOWES, No. 2 Dey street, room No. 9.

A TOUR THROUGH THE COUNTRY.—PARTNER wanted—either as cashier or advance agent for the most extraordinary money making exhibition in America, performing to crowded houses; association first class and but little capital required. Apply at 48 Broad street, room 26.

A.—AT HALF VALUE, FOR CASH, WHOLESALE and retail Cigar Business, with or without Stock; handsome store, long lease. 26 Bowery, near theatre.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $10,000; A monopoly from which $100,000 will be realized this year. Apply at 11 clinton place (Eighth street).

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000, FOR A NEW INvention of a water meter, secured by letters patent; simple and reliable. A working model can be seen at 113 and 116 East Thirteenth street, Masonic Hall, between Third and Fourth avenues.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, TO ENLARGE the business of manufacturing Staple Goods in this city that will pay large and satisfactory profits; stock turned every sixty days. Some with first class mercantile houses for cash; capital secured. Address C. P., box 109 Herald office. References given and required.

PARTNER—WILLING TO WORK AND INVEST $500 cash, may call and examine boat, permanent paying business. 174 Canal street, third floor, room No. 8.

SPECIALTY.—AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY for the right man to secure an interest in a patent which promises very large returns on the investment. Apply to J. R. BEARDSLEY, 115 Nassau street.

SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—IN AN old established Crockery, China and Glass Warehouse. A person with $5,000 to $10,000 and a good line of custom can make an excellent arrangement. Address A. P., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, A PARTY WITH $10,000 to $15,000 to join the advertiser in a business paying 400 per cent profit. Address L. A., No. 26 Pine street, New York, room No. 24.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, near this city, cheap; good opening for enterprising man; only $5,000 cash required. Address R. L. C., box 167 Herald office.

WALKER'S PATENT SASH FASTENERS WILL AUtomatically lock your sash at any point; no springs to get out of order; price $2 per dozen. For sale by WALKER & CO., at Whitlock Exposition, 53 Park place, New York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to take entire charge of a cash business, well established. Come and examine for yourselves. A sure fortune. 24 Duane street, room No. 5, up stairs.

$1,000.—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $1,000 can make 25 per day. Full particulars at 37 and 39 Nassau street, room 26, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

$6,500.—FOR SALE, STOCK, PLANT AND GOOD will of a first class Manufacturing Business established over 12 years; half cash; balance on easy terms. Address J. ELLIOT, 24 Broadway, Williamsburg.

$10,000 TO $12,000 WANTED.—GOOD SECUrity and salary given to the right man. For particulars of A. E. AMES & CO., 95 Liberty street, room 16.

$50,000 WANTED—IN AN OPERATION WHICH will return the capital invested within four months and will net the party advancing it a profit double the amount in one year. Unincumbered property which has cost $620,000 will be given as security and the capital applied to the development of it. Undoubted references furnished if required. Address, with real name, Capital, Herald office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A.—NOTICE.—REV. CHAS. B. SMYTH

THE GOSPEL

will preach, in Eleventh street church, between Second and Third avenues, following MORNING. Communion after bath. Seats free. Come one, come all; come every one, rich or poor, saint or sinner. This church not closed in warm weather. For information address Rev. Charles B. Smyth; services every week see the NEW YORK HERALD every Saturday.

ELDER JAMES S. HOPPS, FROM PHILADELPHIA, will preach, at Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH WILL MEET IN THEIR new chapel on Park avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, to-morrow. Sunday school 9 A. M.; preaching by the pastor, T. D. Anderson, D. D., at 10½ A. M.; Communion, 3½.; prayer meeting, 8 o'clock.

FORTY-SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth avenue.—Rev. Dr. Irving permission. Service on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue.—Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., D.C.L., will preach at half-past ten o'clock A. M. and at quarter before eight o'clock P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited to attend.

LOST AND FOUND.

EARRING.—LOST, AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 3d inst., a dark Oriental Pendant. Three dollars reward will be paid for its return to Cable's restaurant, 159 Broadway.

LOST—A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, WHITE AND black; red collar, bound with blue, round neck; answers to the name of Dash. The finder will receive $10 reward and the thanks of the owner by returning him to No. 40 East Thirteenth street, corner University place.

LOST—BETWEEN GLEN COVE, L. I., AND WAVERLEY place, via Hunter's Point, an Amethyst Sleeve Button. Please return to O. B. Tweedy, 15 William street, up stairs.

LOST—ON FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, IN AN OMNIbus of Twenty-third street line, a black Morocco Hand Bag, name on it. A person returning it to the stage office, Ninth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, will be kindly rewarded.

LOST—AUGUST 6, A GOLD WATCH, STEM WINDER. The finder will receive $20 by returning the same to Bali, Black & Co., 565 Broadway.

LOST—IN THE VICINITY OF CHARLTON STREET, A Key of Wilder's patent safe, No. 29,892, and several small Keys on a ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded at Kelly's boot and shoe emporium, 299 Hudson st.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK DOG, WITH A COLLAR ON, lining inside red. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 337 West Thirty-first street.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK ON CARS FROM ROCKAWAY. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at COLLINS & REILLY'S, No. 3 Chambers slip, New York.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD—$25 FOR HORSE AND WAGON AND $25 for the thief.—Lost, July 29, one brown Mare, 6 years old, long tail; carries her head low and her nose out; about 15 hands and 1 inch high; round cornered Top Wagon, painted black, carriage part striped brown. The above reward will be paid by Henry Hamilton, No. 207 Fourth street, Williamsburg, to any one giving information of the same.

$500 REWARD (AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED) will be paid for the return of the articles which were taken from room 597 Continental Hotel, Long Branch, on the 21st instant, or for information for any part thereof. Apply at office No. 62 Broadway.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE A return of three Gold Watches and a pair of Diamond Earrings, taken away from the safe of J. D. Allovon, 11th street, north side, between Third and Fourth avenues, on the 24th of July last. No questions asked.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A LARGE STOCK MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, with Grates complete; Mantels shipped, no risk to purchasers; Monuments, Headstones, &c., executed to order. Price low. NATHAN A. CO.,

No. 356 West Eighteenth st., between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

MARBLIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. R. STEWART & CO., 603 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, Headstones, &c.—The largest, finest and cheapest Stock in the city; Mantels, also Catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 154 and 156 East 18th st., near 3d av

S. KLABER, 92 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, will sell Marble Mantels, Headstones, Monuments, below cost, to reduce his stock before removing to his new factory in the fall.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit for travellers' use on

Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,

in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe. Also make telegraphic transfers on California and Europe.

DIVIDEND—CHOLLAR POTOSI MINING COMPANY $2 coin per share, payable at the Branch Bank of California, New York, August 5, 1869. LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, 368 SIXTH AVENUE (Booth's theatre).—Six per cent interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $10,000, free from government tax. Money deposited before August 10 will draw interest from the first.

WM. M. GILES, President.

HORACE R. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, ISAAC S. BARNEY, Secretary. } Vice Presidents.

EIGHT PER CENT BONDS OF THE CITY OF MONTgomery, capital of Alabama.

HOWES & MACY,

20 Wall street, New York,

offer for sale, at 90 per cent and accrued interest, 20 year Bonds of the city of Montgomery, capital of Alabama, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, coupons payable in New York on the 1st day of January and July.

The debt of the city of Montgomery being so very small these bonds are regarded as first class for investment.

Further information furnished on application to HOWES & MACY, 20 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS and Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Gaslight and Manufacturing Stocks; also a large variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities, paying good dividends, with four rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer,

No. 45 Pine street.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange will receive prompt attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

GOLD LOAN

Of the Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company.

Six per cent bonds, of $1,000 each, interest May and November, principal and interest payable in gold, at Union Trust Company, New York.

We offer for sale $400 of this loan at 82½, and account interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E. (appointed by the bondholders), approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets, containing the reports of Engineers W. Minor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works, also copies of the acts granting this company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be $150,000 annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works, we can highly recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

11 Wall street.

MORTON BLISS & CO.,

20 Broad street,

issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums of $1,000 to $25,000. Second mortgages wanted. Money will be paid at once.

SAMUEL D. MACK, 162 Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON NEW YORK CITY AND HUDson county property—Mortgages bought. Office 61 Montgomery street, Jersey City, or 187 Broadway, New York, room No. 4, from 1 to 2 P. M.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, New York, offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent in gold, have thirty years to run, are free from government taxation and are secured by a land grant of 3,000,000 acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the company also owns 3,000,000 of acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market, this being in some respects better than government securities. Principal and interest payable in gold. Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency. Pamphlets, maps and circulars furnished on application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The efforts of the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce the debt meet the general approval of the country. It seems to us that our capitalists and bankers could second Mr. Boutwell, and at the same time do a wise thing for themselves and our national interests, by investing in Government bonds rate as a high figure now, because, among other reasons, the men who control money desire to make the Government bonds as scarce as possible. Instead of being one of the best securities for investment at their present price, there are others that seem nearly or quite as safe, and which pay much more handsomely bond for $5,000 at 12; would cost $6,000. The interest on this in currency would be $720, just the same in currency. As the bonds increase in value of course this rate of inter at decreases. Now, with the necessity for money to develop internal improvements, the Government seems to us the part of wisdom for those who hold governments to take advantage of this increase in their currency value to make other investments of a more profitable character. We have in our advertising columns several good seven per cent gold-bearing loans which seem nearly as secure as the governments. There is hardly a better security than a first mortgage upon a well located railroad property railway. Let us take for example the case of the Kansas Pacific Railway. The bonds of the city of Montgomery being so very small these bonds are regarded as first class for investment.

Further information furnished on application to HOWES & MACY, 20 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS and Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Gaslight and Manufacturing Stocks; also a large variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities, paying good dividends, with four rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer,

No. 45 Pine street.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange will receive prompt attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

GOLD LOAN

Of the Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company.

Six per cent bonds, of $1,000 each, interest May and November, principal and interest payable in gold, at Union Trust Company, New York.

We offer for sale $400 of this loan at 82½, and account interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E. (appointed by the bondholders), approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets, containing the reports of Engineers W. Minor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works, also copies of the acts granting this company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be $150,000 annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works, we can highly recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

11 Wall street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR A Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Any personal property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 723 BROADWAY, THE highest prices paid for Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Gems, Watches, Gold and Silver, Laces, Camel's Hair Shawls, &c. LYNCH'S.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 556 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, A formerly of Brooklyn, money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

DAVID M. DAVIS, AT HIS JEWELRY STORE, 557 Broadway, advances money on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Business strictly private and no loan office signs about the store.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN & LEGGETT, Diamond Jewellers, advance cash to suit on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities. Formerly at 28 Nassau street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCOTT'S FULL REPORT OF FASHIONS—SHOWING colors, trimmings, and shapes of garments, now ready; price $5 a year. Office 171 Broadway.

"WEDLOCK, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE Sexes," a scientific treatise disclosing the laws of conjugal selection, showing who may and who may not marry. Price $1 50. Booksellers have it. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—TWO BOGARDUS MILLS, FOR GRINDING liquid substances. Address Irving, box 101 Herald office, with price.

500 GROSS PENHOLDERS WANTED—MAKERS please send samples and specifications in Gray store number 2 Chatham and Centre streets, New York.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

On every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

MINNESOTA.....Wednesday, August 4.
DENMARK.....Saturday, August 7.

Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail, from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, Aug. 7
LAFAYETTE, Roussin.....Saturday, Aug. 21
PEREIRE, Duchesne.....Saturday, Sept. 4
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.....Saturday, Sept. 18

Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—

To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides having time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50, North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, August 7, at 3 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, August 7, P. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).....Tuesday, August 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, August 14, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BOSTON.....Saturday, August 21, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....in currency. $25
To London.....105 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....45

Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.

First Cabin.....$80 Steerage.....
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....45 St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S Iron mail steamship

CIMBRIA,

Captain P. H. Haack, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, August 10, 1869, at 1 P. M., for

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A VERY HANDSOME BAR TO LET—VERY CHEAP, all fitted up in a first class restaurant in Nassau street. Address Leo, Herald office.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS MAN.—TWO Stores to rent; one dry goods, the other groceries, doing a large business. Stock of both for sale and upper part of house to rent, 12 rooms and bath; the best stand in the town of Port Jervis, 88 miles from New York, on the Erie road. For information apply to A. A. HAMILTON, 669 Broadway, or THOMAS SCHOLES, on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 100x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS AND LOFTS TO LET, WITH power, at 20 and 22 Fell street.

STEAM POWER—TO LET, FACTORY BUILDINGS, with engine and shafting; will let buildings together or separately, or Rooms, with or without power. Apply on premises, 62 Cannon street.

STORES TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES, THIRD AVENUE and Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue, at 116th and 118th streets; one corner and small store. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner First avenue.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NOS. 220 AND 222 FULTON avenue, two large iron front Stores, extending through to Navy street; plate glass windows, suitable for dry goods, furniture or carpets. Second story would make the finest pianoforte tvarerroom or billiard room in the city. Apply to T. NEW, 32 John street, New York, or JOSEPH KIRBY Gates avenue, near Washington avenue, Brooklyn.

THE LARGE STORE 183 GREENWICH STREET, NEAR Dey, to let—Suitable for a wholesale druggist or grocer. Inquire of JOHN J. HEALY, 237 Greenwich street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, STONE front House of large size, in Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue; rent $650 a month.
H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

AT 758 THIRD AVENUE—TO LET, A FINE THREE story high stoop brown stone House, on East 48th street; also two up, on 2d avenue, between 50th and 51st streets; two on, on East 51st street, a very desirable one on East 51st street, a four-story and basement brick house, with many others, ranging from $700 up to $2,600; also some very choice Apartments, of 4, 5 and 6 rooms, with all modern improvements. Rents $25 to $40 per month.
JAMES ROWE.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE, DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let cheap; if rented at once will take $900. Apply to RANDELL & PORTER, 1,551 Third avenue.

TO LET—FINE LOCATION, ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Park avenue, brown stone House, 13 rooms, modern and in thorough order, to a private family; rent $2,500; immediate possession; for one year or longer.
D. BANCROFT, 79 Cedar street.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE, UNEXCEPTIONABLE NEIGHborhood, a two story English basement brick House, now occupied by the owner; possession either October 1 or November 1; contains 10 rooms; in complete order; with all the modern improvements; range, hot and cold water, heater, bath, gas, &c.; suitable for a small family. Address Home, Herald.

TO RENT—A COSEY TWO STORY AND ATTIC MOdern built House No. 209 East Eighty-third street, between First and Second avenues; water, chandeliers, high stoop, basement, front yard, grape arbor, &c. Rent low. Can be leased for one or three years.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen; location good; rent reasonable; reference required. For further particulars apply at house, 121 West Thirty-third street, corner of Sixth avenue.

A.—TO LET, THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF 50 Ann street. Apply to BARKER & COSLER, Herald building.

AT 47 AMITY STREET—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, suitable for gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent moderate; also good Bedrooms for gentlemen, from $3 to $8 per week.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, ON second floor, to let, with all conveniences for housekeeping; terms only $7 per week. 407 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES NOS. 2,185 AND 2,231 SECond avenue, Floors of four rooms, with Cruney gas, stationary tubs, &c.; rent $12. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner First avenue.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, CONSISTING OF EIGHT rooms, including dining room and kitchen, all in good order; price $50 per month. Apply at 24 New No. 313 Ninth avenue, corner Twenty-eighth street.

2D FLOOR TO LET—28 GREENWICH AVENUE. Gas and water. Immediate possession given.

13 BOND STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen only. Suit on second floor at $12 for two. One large Room on third floor, $8 for two. Hall Room, $5. No meals.

39 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, without board.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE, ONE BLOCK FROM good restaurant.—Two comfortable furnished Rooms; reasonable to respectable inmates.

67 AMITY STREET.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN may obtain pleasant furnished Rooms, without board, on moderate terms; very desirable location.

74 AMITY STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large, pleasant Room, also a good sized Hall Room on the second story, to gentlemen.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP Furnished Rooms and Bedrooms for small respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $3 per week.

154 WEST HOUSTON STREET, NEAR MACdougal.—$6 a week for two neatly furnished Rooms with conveniences for housekeeping; also a Room for a gentleman, without board.

183 DEPAU PLACE, NEAR BLEECKER STREET.—Furnished Rooms to let, to ladies and gentlemen.

209 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A LADY occupying her own house, newly and finely furnished, modern improvements, will rent one or two good Rooms; also Parlor Floor, elegantly furnished; moderate price.

672 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Furnished Rooms to let, for housekeeping, with gas and bath. A nice neighborhood.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &c., TO RENT.

TO LET—ONE HOUR IN NEW JERSEY, HOUSE AND 1 2/3 acres; plenty shade and fruit trees, $30 per month, or $350 a year; cheap.
H. H. JONES, 73 Barclay street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN.—FOUR 4 STORY BRICK STORES AND Dwellings on Fourth avenue, Harlem, will be sold, together or separately, by JOHN S. PIERCE, 128 Broadway, corner Pine street.

A SPLENDID HOUSE AND LOT, 57 EAST 115TH street, near Fourth avenue, for sale or rent; $6,000; small amount down; also a fine House, on East 114th street, near Harlem river, cheap, at $7,000. Apply to owner, 261 East Fifty-sixth street.

A VERY FINE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, NORTH side of 166th street, about 100 feet west Avenue A, with the adjoining Lot, 50x100; the house is furnished complete; all for $14,000. This is a bargain. The lots are worth $6,000. Apply to M. E. CRASTO, Third avenue and 115th street.

A THIRD AVENUE FRAME HOUSE, SUITABLE for a bakery, three story frame, near 105th street; $500 cash; the balance on very easy instalments, or will lease, with the privilege of buying; $12,000. Apply to M. E. CRASTO, Third avenue and 115th street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, Forty-fourth street, near Madison avenue, at a low price. Call and see it, No. 25 Cook House, on Madison avenue, less than builder's cost. For Houses, large and small, on the Fifth and Madison avenues and most all the cross streets, call and see me; will find it to suit you and profitable. R. E. BURNS, 629 Fifth avenue.

Four House on Lexington avenue for Houses and Lots to exchange. Lots wanted for private houses.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—THE new first class four story brown stone House 75 East Fifty-fourth street; house 22x55, 22x10.5. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. BAKES, corner Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

TO CAPITALISTS, MANUFACTURERS, SUGAR REfiners, brewers and distillers.—For sale, on the East river, south of 120th street, a Plot of Ground, comprising 58 lots, with a dock and bulkhead 400 feet front. The building is four stories high, 75 feet wide and 100 feet deep; separate boiler and engine houses; the buildings are now and of the most substantial character, and can be readily adapted to all kinds of manufacture requiring water frontage, and will be sold with or without the steam power at a reasonable price. Particulars of ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

$23,000 FOR A FIRST CLASS NEW FOUR story high stoop brown stone House; Mansard roof; on Fifty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue; now rented to a private family for $2,500 per annum.
OSCAR SMITH, 52 Fifth av., corner of Fourteenth st.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 87 Nassau street.

West Side.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 8 WEST Fifty-second street; the best neighborhood in the city; street fully restricted; house 25x62; lot full size; four stories, brown stone, marble hard finished throughout, marble hall, hard wood doors, with every improvement; recherche in every particular. Premises can be inspected every day from 9 till 4 o'clock. JOHN C. GRIFFIN, 229 Broadway, room 18.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE Houses, in Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; one three story, $22,500; one four story, $25,000; extra trimmed, black walnut, silver plated, parlor floors. Apply to J. R. STEVENS, on the premises, or at 20 Pine st., at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE VERY BEST FOUR STORY brown stone Houses in the city; location Fifty-seventh street, just west of Eighth avenue; finished in superior manner; size 20x56, lot 100.5. Price $30,000 each; cash or time. These houses are in every respect first class. Apply to the owner, JOHN DAVIS, on the premises, 229 West Fifty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—15 WEST TWENTIETH STREET; LOT 28 by 100 feet; House brown stone, high stoop; possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE STORY ENGlish basement brick Houses, Nos. 259 and 261, on the north side of Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; are in first rate order, having just been thoroughly repaired and painted; contain all modern improvements; possession immediately. For particulars inquire of JOHN HEYDINGER, Jr., 42 Wall street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR ONE OR TWO GOOD sized modern Dwellings—A prominent business Corner on a leading thoroughfare below Fourteenth street. Address box 3,533 Post office.

$19,000 FOR A FINE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, on West Twenty-fourth street; 20x50x100; in fine order and all improvements; also others. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 5 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

A GREAT BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.—AN ELEgant four story English basement Mansion, in splendid location near Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.
SWANN & BOSTWICK, 202 Broadway.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, HANDSOME HOUSE, 13 rooms, with stable and 8 lots, nicely improved; handy to horse cars; rent $625. Also several Cottages, $300 to $500.
CHAS. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FARM ON THE HUDSON RIVER, TWO HUNDRED reds south of Henry Ward Beecher's country seat—First class buildings, fruit trees of all kinds on same; will be sold cheap or exchanged for city property. Address Wever, box 191 Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, AT COTTESVILLE, BERGEN COUNty, N. J., about twenty minutes' walk above Fort Lee landing, five full Lots, each 25 feet front and 100 feet deep. Inquire of Mr. WILKENS, in the liquor store, corner of Sutfolk and Delancey streets. N. B.—Will be sold cheap.

A GREAT SPECULATION.—ONE OF THE FINEST Farms in Essex county, N. J., only five miles from the city of Orange and 16 from New York, shortly to be connected by rail with Montclair and Caldwell. Rapid stock already subscribed for and company formed, thus bringing it within one hour from New York city. It consists of 126 acres, part under cultivation; balance wood, pasture and the finest meadow land in the country. A fine House, 56x38, containing 9 rooms; stabling for 10 horses; good outbuildings, &c. Price $18,000, with cream in the pan; $10,000 bond and mortgage on the place, and can remain for 8 years if desired. The valuable Stock can be bought or not to suit the purchaser. Apply to WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Armstrong & Riley's, 97 Water street, New York.

AT 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY HAS FARMS, suburban Residences, Plots and Lots for sale; Westchester county, the New Yorker's choice. See printed list, mailed free.

A SACRIFICE.—ONE HOUR FROM JERSEY CITY, fine Cottage, 8 rooms, marble mantels, &c.; fine stable; 1¾ acres; only $5,500, terms to suit.
PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway.

A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, WITH barn, well and good garden; splendid neighborhood; 23 miles by Morris and Essex Railroad; price $3,100, with two acres good Land.
CHAS. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

BARGAINS—10¾ MILES ON SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD, 10, 15, 20 acres fine trees, cheap; Cottages, Farms, barn, &c.; $4,250.
PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR SALE, BEAUtiful modern House, greenhouse, half acre, near first landing; for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed. Photographs at COLLINS', 28 Pine street.

CHEAP.—A MAGNIFICENT MODERN RESIDENCE; 12 rooms; all modern improvements; stable and carriage house; convenient to city and depot; $12,000.
PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—60 ACRES; GOOD BUILDINGS; five miles of Erie Railroad, six miles of Port Jervis; will be sold far below value. Full information may be had by applying to JAMES ROLAND, who will be at the gentlemen's sitting room in the Pacific Hotel, Greenwich street, on the 9th of August, from 6 to 8 P. M., and on the 10th, from 6 to 8 A. M.

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY.—SPLENDID WATER power Grist Mill, Saw Mill, House and four acres of Land; near railroad and steamboat landing; location for a factory.
GEO. L. WALKER, Stroudsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., House and Lot, $3,000; House and six acres, $3,800; Farm of ten acres, with good buildings, $7,000. Other Property at low prices. S. H. SMITH, 234 Broadway, room 31.

FOR SALE—A CONVENIENT STONE HOUSE, WITH ten rooms, lately put into thorough repair, with barn, cow house, stabling, piggeries, two gardens and 240 acres of good land, at Esopus, Ulster county, New York; delightfully situated on the west bank of the Hudson river, about 80 miles by railroad from New York; steamboats land four times a day within three-quarters of a mile of the place. Price—Seven thousand dollars. Apply to CAMPBELL, S. CAMBRELENG, 14 Wall street, New York city, or GEORGE SMALLWOOD, on the premises, Esopus, Ulster county, New York.

FOR SALE—FOUR OR TEN ACRES; COMFORTABLE stone house and barn; short distance from ferry; North Shore, Staten Island; very healthy location; $4,000.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—$1,200, GOOD CHANCE FOR A FOOR MAN; two story House and Lot, Bergen Point. Corner building.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE STATEN ISLAND, DEsirable Residence for gentleman of moderate means; neat house, eight rooms, acre land, fruit, flowers and shrubbery; price $6,000
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, 2¾ ACRES, IN NEW Jersey; ten minutes from depot, one hour from New York city; price, large; also, 1 acre, 2 minutes, over, 256 and 278 (old numbers) Market street, Newark, N. J.
JOHN VALENTINE.

FOR SALE.—$500 DOWN AND $50 PER MONTH UNTIL paid.—Modern French roof House, marble mantels, dumb waiter, &c.; one hour in New Jersey; fare 12 cents each way, by commutation. A perfect gem.
B. WALLACE, 75 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT and Farm of 32 21-100 acres, at Hackensack, 15 miles from New York by Morris and Essex Railroad; house is 22x30, with wing 20x15 and extension 15x14, containing 7 rooms; great abundance of fruit of all kinds; land is elevated, commands views and is well located for dividing; four acres in wood; $25,000. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
26 Pine street, New York.

MILK FARM ON LONG ISLAND, 128 ACRES; LARGE buildings, well watered, plenty fruit, about 20 head cattle, excellent crops, &c.; will exchange.
C. PLATAU, No. 4 New Chambers street.

SAW MILL AND SALT WORKS for sale.
The property owned by and known as the "Ann Arbor Salt and Lumber Company's Mill and Salt Works," located at South Saginaw, Mich., consisting of 7 acres of land, centrally located in the village; a steam saw mill, in complete order, now cutting over 100 barrels of pine lumber per 10,000 feet of lumber per day, with ample dock and booming privileges; a salt well and two kettle blocks, in good order, now turning out over 100 barrels of No. 1 salt daily; connected with which are salt sheds, warehouses, dock and cooper shops, store and boarding houses, &c., &c., all in good working order; also will be sold 320 acres of Land, heavily timbered with oak, ash, white elm, &c., lying from three to ten miles above the works, on Cass river. For making a safe, permanent and profitable investment this is a desirable and rare opportunity. The above property is offered for sale, subject to her purchase or leasing an estate. For price, terms, &c., address either
H. D. HENNETT, Ann Arbor, Mich.
A. B. WOOD, East Saginaw, Mich.
S. S. WALKER, Cashier, St. Johns, Mich.
Y. CHAPIN, Chicago, Ill.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—SNUG PLACE OF 14 acres, with good Dwelling and outbuildings, on high ground, 15 minutes from north shore landings or 20 minutes from railroad station, Staten Island. Photographs of house at PHELPS, FAILON & CO.'S, 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

TREMONT, 30 MINUTES FROM FORTY-SECOND street by Harlem Railroad.—House of 7 rooms; lot 22x100; price $2,800; half cash. Inquire on the premises of HENRY F. SCHLOSS, one block north of the depot and one west of the track.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

SOUTHERN LAND WANTED.—BONA FIDE OWNERS of Southern Lands, improved or unimproved, in Georgia wishing to exchange for first class New York suburban property will please address Exchange, Herald office, giving full particulars.

SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A SACRIFICE.—MANSION, 16 and building, in the Fashion Course, 3 miles; splendid Farm, 280 acres, 60 in fruit, Connecticut; Houses for Farms; Merchandise for Real Estate. POILLON, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE, STOCK, FIXTURES and Lease of a Store and Basement, 20 Bleecker st. Low rent. Apply on premises, 140 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIREPROOF SAFES, new and second hand, for office and private use, cheap, at 62 Cannon street, between Delancey and Rivington.
R. M. PATRICK.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—FOR SALE, IN A Jersey City, a first class Bakery, Confectionery, Ice Cream and Saloon; will invoice well and be satisfied and doing a most lucrative business; admirable situation; long lease; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Call at A. W. GLEEN'S grocery, 253 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale.—69 South street. Inquire of the owner, JOHN CAREY, for two days, at 116 Amity st., corner of Macdougal.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, LIQUOR STORES, RESTAUrants, Hotels, Cigar Stores, Grocery Stores, Crockery Store, Meat Market Stands, Bakeries, Confectionaries, Billiard Saloons.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GROCERY, FLOUR AND FEED STORE, WITH A five year lease, for sale cheap—Store in a good neighborhood, 9 Greene Atlantic and Butler avenues, East New York, Long Island.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, A HANDsomely fitted up Cigar Store doing a good business, located one block from Greenwood Cemetery; also, an Ottawa Reef Fountain, with receipt for coating; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply in store, Fifth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, South Brooklyn. Principals dealt with only.

A FLOUR AND FEED STORE FOR SALE—LEASE, Fixtures and good run of custom, with or without horse and truck; only $1,000; satisfactory reasons given. Call or address 1,264 M., 161 Eldridge street, for three days. A chance seldom offered.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—FILLED WITH boarders; house well furnished and in excellent location; rent moderate. Address A, box 139 Herald office.

BAR AND DINING SALOON FOR SALE.—GOOD LOcation and business, with extra advantages, which will be shortly given; owner has country business on hand. Will sell. Price $2,000. HOWELL & STEVENS, 838 Third avenue.

BAKERY FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL Estate; old established; first class location; baking 40 barrels weekly; with long Lease, Horses, Wagons, &c.
ADAMS, 452 Seventh avenue.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—NEWARK, N. J.—FURNITURE and Crockery Business; fifteen years' standing; stock light and good; unpracticed sickness reason for selling. Also, to let, a four story Dwelling, with store, centrally located, on corner.
JONATHAN B. SIBLEY, Receiver,
Office No. 1 Central Exchange, first floor,
WORCESTER, Mass., July 28, 1869.

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS BUSINESS, ESTABlished for 12 years, in Newark, N. J., for sale very cheap, together with Lease of building at very low rent. Apply to W. N. WALTON, Glass Manufacturer, 244 Pearl street, N. Y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—VERY FINE LOCATION and business; long lease; low rent; satisfactory reasons. Inquire of HIND, NAUMANN & MURPHY, 81 Barclay st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—HAVING DETERMINED to retire from the retail drug business I offer my Store for sale. It is handsomely fitted up, on a prominent corner, is well stocked and contains everything appertaining to the trade; has been in successful operation for the last 25 years; has a favorable lease. Apply personally to WILLIAM M. GILES, 189 Sixth avenue, corner Thirteenth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN A GROWING WARD in the city of Brooklyn; sales $800 in June; lease four years to run from last May at the yearly rent of $200; store nicely fitted and business steadily increasing. Price $3,000. Apply to Mr. McKINNEY, at Fraser & Lee's, 20 Beekman street, New York.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER AND ICE CREAM SALOON cheap for cash, in the best location near Broadway. Inquire at 149 Spring street or 79 Bank street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT AND Lager Beer Saloon, 54 Fourth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Apply at the place.

FOR SALE—COFFEE, TEA, SODA WATER SALOON and Lunch Room; excellent location; must be sold, the owner going to Europe. Call at 148 Centre street.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD TAKE A PARTNER, WITH cash capital of $2,000, in a large Laundry, well established and doing a profitable business. No agents apply at 154 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, AN OLD ESTABLISHED Shades, located on Fulton avenue, next to the Olympic theatre; now doing a first class business; will be sold a bargain by applying to WILLIAM MACKEY, 95 Fulton avenue, near Bridge street.

FOR SALE—TEA AND GROCERY STORE; LOCAtion best in the city; a rare chance to make money on a small capital. Apply to FISCHER, KIRBY & BROWN, 329 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A WHOLESALE BUSINESS OF ABOUT $100,000 yearly; capital required about $6,000; price $2,000. Any one wishing such a business may address J., box 215 Herald office, giving real name and address.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY, SODA Water, Fruit and Ice Cream Saloon, up town, beside the Central Park, doing a business of $100 to $200 per week. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 226 Bowery; price $650.

FOR SALE—A DOWN TOWN WHOLESALE AND REtail Liquor Store, doing a business of $100 per day; good lease. Address C. & Co., box 229 Herald office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., A FINE TEA AND Grocery Store, doing a good cash trade; will be sold for cash only. Address X., box 229 Herald office.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—WITH LEASE, Stock and Fixtures, corner of Hamilton avenue and Summit street, South Brooklyn.

NATIONAL LAUNDRY.—FOR SALE, A WELL ESTABlished Place of Business; selling on account of sickness. 163 Bleecker street.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE—IN ONE OF the best locations in Trenton, N. J.; instruments for all work; good north light; rent only $150 per year; business for past seven months has averaged about $70 per week; good reasons for selling. Address box 455 Trenton, N. J.

$1,800 FOR SALE, A GROCERY, DOING A cash business of $800 weekly; the reason for selling, poor health of owner; stock new and everything complete. Call at 405 West Thirty-fourth street. The sale must be strictly private.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
500 Lots by catalogue.
$20,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, Interspliate.
On this day (Saturday), August 7, at the elegant brown stone residence No. 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Drawing Room Suits, covered French satin brocatel of the richest description; Marqueterie, bois de rose Cabinets, Etageres, Tables, Secretary Bookcase, Pianoforte, superb rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Music Stand, artistic bronze Statuary, Paintings by Costes, Inman, Secord, Huntington, Lambert, Bronze Clocks, Bronzes Candelabras, Vases, Ornaments, rich brocatel Curtains; Velvet, Brussels Carpets; pier, mantel Mirrors; Chandeliers, Gasoliers, Bronze and Enamel Dressing Bureaus; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses; Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes; Lounges, Easy Chairs, Toilet Sets, Dining Room—Elegant sets ruby, crystal Glassware, Silverware, Casters, Salvers, Tureens, Chinaware Linen, Cutlery, Extension Table, Buffet, Sideboard, Library Bookcase, Books Engravings. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

A. —EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Elegant rosewood 7-octave Pianoforte,
Works of Art, Bronzes, Vases, Paintings, Statuary,
Magnificent satin Brocatelle Suits,
Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets,
at public auction this Saturday, August 7, morning, at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the elegant and commodious 11½ feet sixty-sixth street, one block west of Broadway, near Sixth avenue. Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description green and gold, crimson and gold, blue and gold, rich brocatelle, curtains to match; French Cabinets, bois de rose, Armoire Bronzes, Figures, Clocks, Paintings; China and antique Vases, Statuary; fine Oval Extension Table, Chairs, Sideboards, Side-stands; Oriental and Turkish Chairs; Velvet, Brussels Carpets; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; Music Cabinets, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Linen, Blankets, Quilts; Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, covered with green reps and haircloth; Writing Desk, Bookcase, marble top Tables, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs; China Tea and Dinner Sets; cut Glass, Crystal and Silverware, Table Cutlery, &c. A reliable man in Attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF NEW and second hand, top and open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Sheets, Side Saddle, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AT AUCTION.—OIL PAINTINGS BY PHILLIP LEVY, this day, Saturday, 7th, at artists' gallery, 20 Nassau street, commencing 10½ o'clock A. M., a choice collection of Works of Art, by eminent European and American artists.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, two magnificent brocatel Parlor Suits, also two walnut top Suits, a lot of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Furniture, cheap for cash. 56 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 200 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

$1 50 PER DAY FOR GOOD ROOM, WITH FULL Board; less by week. Also Lodgings by night or week. Watchman all night. At Dupont House, corner of Leight and Hudson streets.

2 HANDSOME ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR, SUITable for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and table first class. 38 West Twenty-fourth street.

2D DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN, 172 BLEECKER street.—Pleasant Rooms in a quiet house, with good table, $7 to $12 per week.

$7 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT, COOL ROOMS and excellent Board, at 174 and 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway, between Sullivan and Macdougal.

$8 AND $12 PER WEEK FOR ROOM AND BOARD—at the Rochester Hotel; newly furnished and refitted. Corner Lighth street and Broadway.

9 THIRD AVENUE OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE. Furnished Rooms to let; double rooms from $6 to $8, single from $2 to $3, per week; cleanly and airy; for gentlemen only.

11 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A SECOND Floor, elegantly furnished, with or without private table; location delightful; table first class. Best of reference given and required. Rooms vacant 20th of August.

11 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, private family.—Furnished Rooms, second and third floors, modern improvements, with or without Board; a pleasant home; first class.

13 ABINGDON SQUARE.—MRS. N. SCHOFIELD HAS pleasant large and small furnished Rooms to let, with good Board. The location is delightful and terms moderate.

18–20 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW YORK Hotel.—Single and Connecting Rooms, with good Board, to rent for families and gentlemen; front hall Rooms on first and second floors.

19 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR gentleman and wife can obtain Board; also Board for ladies engaged during the day. $6 to $10 per week.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—NEWLY FURnished Suits of Rooms to let, with Board. References exchanged.

22 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS EN SUITE and singly, with Board, in first class house; references exchanged.

23D STREET, 102 EAST, SECOND HOUSE FROM Fourth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, permanently or transiently. Prices moderate.

23 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADison Park.—Second floor Front Room, suitable for gentleman and wife, with Board; also other Rooms.

28 MACDOUGAL STREET.—A LARGE, BACK PARlor to let, also a pleasant front Room on second floor; gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—TWO choice Rooms to rent for the season or less time. Take Staten Island or New Jersey Railroad.
J. C. TULLY.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS HOUSE, KEYPORT, N. J.—Fine groves, splendid sea bathing, bathing, rowing, sailing, drives; chalybeate spring. Terms, $10 to $15. Steamboat leaves Barclay street at twelve and four. Apply to Dr. KENT, proprietor, 176 Bleecker street.

33 STUYVESANT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY AND the Cooper Institute.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board. Private table if desired.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A VERY HANDsome Second Floor to let, elegantly furnished, for the summer months, with or without Board; also other Rooms, permanently.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, in suits, for families; Rooms for gentlemen, with Board; house newly furnished and painted; references required.

51 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—A private family of three adults will let two or three handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

52 ST. MARK'S PLACE, SECOND AVENUE.—COMfortable Rooms, with excellent Board, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PLEASANT Suit of family Rooms, either two or three, connecting; also second story Back Room. Corner of Sixth avenue; side-stands: Oriental and Turkish Chairs; Velvet, Brussels Carpets; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; Music Cabinets, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Linen, Blankets, Quilts; Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, covered with green reps and haircloth; Writing Desk, Bookcase, marble top Tables, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs; China Tea and Dinner Sets; cut Glass, Crystal and Silverware, Table Cutlery, &c. A reliable man in Attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

55 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, OPPOSITE REservoir Park.—Beautifully furnished Rooms, with or without Board, en suite or singly, with Board.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for a gentleman and wife or two or more gentlemen, with first class Board, and moderate charges.

109TH STREET, THIRD HOUSE WEST OF THIRD avenue.—Private family. A Room for two, with breakfast and tea, $10 per week; without tea, $8; bath, closets; single Room, $3; block from Central Park.

129 AMITY STREET.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with Board and well furnished Rooms. Terms from $5 to $6 per week.

137 SECOND AVENUE, ABOVE EIGHTH STREET.—To let, with Board, nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

145 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, WITHIN TWO minutes of Union square.—Private family will rent handsomely furnished Rooms with first class Board. References exchanged.

194 ELM STREET.—ACCOMMODATION FOR A FEW gentlemen boarders; good Board and Room.

214 THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR THIRD AVEnue.—A hall Room, $2 50 per week, without board; or $4 with breakfast; pleasant, quiet house and location.

237 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Newly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; gas, bath, &c. Private family; terms moderate.

237 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—ONE NEWLY FURnished front Parlor, with gas, on second floor, for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Board.

344 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER OF TWENTIETH street.—Location desirable; very pleasant Rooms, single or en suite; all the comforts of a home, with Board, on reasonable terms.

344 AND 346 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A few well furnished Rooms to let, with good Board, terms exchanged; dinner at 6:30 P. M. Convenient to four car routes.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A FURNISHED Room, with first class home comforts, free use of parlor, bathroom, &c., with or without Board, at 21 West Twenty-seventh street.

BOARD—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR two gentlemen, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn; cars running every five minutes. Address Hall, 695 New York Post office.

BOARDING.—A CHEERFUL, HANDSOMELY FURnished front Room, second floor, with closets, water, bath and Board for two, only $16 a week, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentleman and wife, in West Forty-fourth street; Board for lady. Address A., box 121 Herald office.

PRIVATE BOARDING ON MURRAY HILL.—ELEGANT Rooms, two doors from Fifth avenue, in a pleasant family; permanent arrangements upon liberal terms, with unexceptionable references. Address D. W. J., box 407 Post office.

YOUNG LADIES CAN FIND ELEGANT FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, with use of parlor and piano. Inquire 129

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

457 WEST 34TH ST.—A COMPETENT COOK AP-ply this day (Saturday), at her present employer's.

Chambermaids, &c.

183 CLINTON ST., ROOM 10, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and seamstress or to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days.

331 EAST 34TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A nice, respectable girl as chambermaid, seamstress or waitress. Inquire for Maggie Cannon.

380 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, OPPOSITE NEW YORK Hotel.—A lady, established as first class dressmaker and milliner, desires a few more engagements. Latest Paris and London Fashions. Morning Wrappers, $3 50; Walking Suits from $6. Apply to or address Mme. HUMPHREY.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALK ing suits, dinner dresses and evening dresses made at the shortest notice; also the latest fashions from Paris.

341 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO FAMILY sewing by the day, week or month; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address Seamstress.

360 WEST 38TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, who can cut children's and infants' clothes perfectly, to do the sewing of a few more families at their own houses; is an extra operator. Call on Mrs. Odell.

592 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 33D STS., SECOND floor, back room.—A young woman, who is a good plain sewer, wishes to learn the tailoring business.

A COMPETENT FOREWOMAN ON LADIES' UNDERclothing is desirous of forming an engagement for the season, or would take work at her residence. Address A., box 201 Herald office.

A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business, would go to the country with a private family for a few weeks; satisfaction warranted. Address for one week, E. F. G., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

30 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework in a small family; city or country; best reference.

305 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A WIDOW woman with a little girl 8 years old, to do general housework; can do all kinds of family sewing; has a new Wheeler & Wilson machine to take with her.

319 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH av., over store.—A respectable Protestant woman to do general housework, or in any other occupation where she can have her daughter, 16 years old, with her.

Housekeepers, &c.

128 WOOSTER ST., CORNER OF PRINCE.—A young lady (a stranger in the city) as housekeeper; in a widower's house preferred. Address Miss Georgie.

206 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—A neat, trusty German woman, as housekeeper and to do light housework; good reference.

A YOUNG WIDOW WISHES A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper or copyist. Address, appointing an interview, C. E. R., Herald office.

A BIGHLY RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE AGED SCOTCH person, not afraid of work, wishes a situation as housekeeper to a single gentleman whose character will stand the strictest investigation. Address J. S., box 122 Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as nurse to either growing children or infants; is a good seamstress; willing to go to the country; has good reference. Call for two days.

103 NORTH 1ST ST., BROOKLYN, E. D.—A RE-spectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse. For further particulars inquire as above.

309 PROSPECT ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTAble American wants a baby to nurse; would have a quiet home and good care.

339 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., IN THE GROcery store.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; baby three weeks old. Call for two days.

459 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse; capable of taking full charge of a baby; no objection to the country; best city reference.

A LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND TO ANY ONE wishing a capable, trusty child's nurse or competent attendant for invalid while crossing the ocean, a colored girl, who for her passage to England or Scotland would give her services. She has been in her present situation over three years; was recommended by one of the first physicians of London; has been found faithful and competent. Address J. S., Roslyn, L. I.

Laundresses, &c.

154 WEST 25TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN (Protestant) as good washer and ironer; can do plain cooking; best city reference.

163 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR DRUG STORE—A RE-spectable woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; can do all kinds of French fluting. The best reference given.

254 WEST 32D ST.—TWO SISTERS AS LAUNdresses; references given if required. Call for two days.

592 2D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., SECOND floor, back room.—A young woman, who is a good plain sewer, wishes to learn the tailoring business.

Miscellaneous.

41 SPRING ST., IN THE REAR, ROOM NO. 2.—A respectable girl to travel to California or Europe with a family; can take care of children and do all kinds of family sewing; willing to make herself generally useful; good city reference. Call till engaged.

169 WOOSTER ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, of 14 years, to make herself generally useful in a private family; no objection to the country.

175 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN.—A YOUNG GERman lady, accustomed to teaching the English, French and music, desires an engagement. Address B.

197 BLEECKER ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG lady, just arrived from Germany, who can talk and teach French and German, and can do any kind of needlework, desires a position as a governess or lady's companion.

393 WASHINGTON AV., CORNER ATLANTIC AV., Brooklyn.—A middle aged American woman as matron in some public institution or in a position of responsibility and trust; fully competent, having had experience; unexceptionable references. Call on or address Matron.

769 BROADWAY, CORNER 9TH ST., ROOM 12.—A French lady, speaking English, is desirous of meeting with an engagement to travel.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG GERMAN WIDOW, connected with the best of society, and master of the German, French and Polish languages, as well as housekeeping and needlework in all its branches, desires a suitable occupation; salary no object; has no objection to the country; best of references given. Address L. F. G., Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH AND ENGlish, fully capable on piano and drawing, wishes a position as governess or lady's companion; references given. Address Miss Schmidt, Ellicott City, Md.

A LADY, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, WISHES A situation as stewardess on some ocean steamship line; never sea sick; possesses experience. Address Mrs. Long, station G.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY OF GOOD ADdress, an engagement as saleswoman in a first class fancy store; only genteel firms who are willing to offer a good salary need apply. Address for one week F. P., station L, Harlem, New York.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY OF GOOD AAdress, an engagement for the coming season, as cashier or bookkeeper, or as first class saleswoman; only genteel firms who are prepared to offer a good salary need reply. Add ess Mrs. Kingsley, station G.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY WANTED—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the manufacture of ladies' and children's undergarments; a person capable of designing, cutting and managing a manufactory in the above line can command a liberal engagement. Apply to Mrs. C. A. Gaynor, 765 Broadway.

A COMPETENT COOK, TO ASSIST WITH THE WASHing and ironing, for a small family a short distance up the Hudson river; good reference required. Apply from 11 to 12 A. M. at 217 West 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS STORE; a good dressmaker, who can cut and fit and operate on a sewing machine, also to give some attention to the store. Apply at Wiley's, 2,204 3d av., near 120th st., from 2 till 5 o'clock.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO experienced operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. S. BRILL & CO., 34 Walker st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 90 8th av.

WANTED—A PERFECT COOK; ONE WHO HAS lived with Israelites preferred. Apply at 22 West 38th street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT NURSE, to take charge of an infant one month old. Apply at 24 East 38th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS TO MAKE BOWS, scarfs, &c. Apply at 69 Reade st., third loft.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

I WILL GIVE TWENTY PER CENT OF THE SALARY for a position in the Custom House, under the city government, stock, banking or mercantile situation. Address confidentially Clerk, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in a retail drug store; has had four years' experience, and will furnish satisfactory references as to character, &c.; salary $600 a year. Address H. C. F., box 143 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND HARDware clerk desires a situation; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to leave the city; can give first class city reference. Address E. G., box 122 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF 28 YEARS WANTS A SITUATION as traveling salesman; the advertiser travelled since four years in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and parts of the East. Address A. R., box 129 Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a department of house furnishing dry goods in an established importing house. Address box 4,552 Post office.

AN ENERGETIC SALESMAN WANTED—FOR A FIRST class coal and wood yard; to a smart man extraordinary inducements will be offered. Address Coal, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A GERMAN, THAT CAN speak English and is competent. Apply at John Aitken, Jr.'s, 281 Hudson st.

DRUG SALESMAN WANTED—TO TRAVEL SOUTH and West. Address, stating capacity and references, box 1,393 Baltimore Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS SHIPping, entry or delivery clerk; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation; references of a No. 1 character given. Address H. H. L., Jr., Jersey City Post office.

TRAVELLING SALESMAN.—A MIDDLE AGED GERman, first class salesman, has a large connection with Western cities, is open for an engagement; satisfactory references given. Address John, Herald office.

TO BREWERS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND well known man in the ale business as collector and salesman is now open to an engagement; has had over eight years' experience, and can give entire satisfaction to first class breweries. Address X. Y. Z., 757 3d av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, WELL ACquainted with the city drug and perfumery trade; the best references required. Apply at 53 Murray st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD SALESMEN ON the road, to sell an established line of hoop skirts, corsets and paper collars in the far Western States; must be acquainted with the business and have established routes and trade. Address, with references and particulars, Skirt and Collar Company, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN OR TRAVelling agent, in a notion or other kind of business, by a good German salesman. Address H. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A HARDWARE CLERK; A YOUNG MAN who understands the business; one speaking German and English preferred. 188 Grand st.

WANTED—IN A HARDWARE STORE, A YOUNG man, competent to act as entry clerk and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with age, qualifications and compensation, Pearl, box 140 Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH AND TRUSTWORTHY bookkeeper in a Newark factory; best references. Address S. S., box 112 Herald office, enclosing stamp.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener; 32 years of age; understands the care and management of horses, cows and poultry; is a perfect driver, and is capable of taking charge of any private place, which will be seen by addressing J. G. Fay, at his last employer's office, 79 Cedar st., or box 5,637 Post office, for three days.

A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN WISHES A SITUATION as gardener; knows all about nothouses, graperies, &c.; good reference. Address J. P., care of Z. Groet, bookbinder, 11 Fair st., Paterson, N. J.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE (SCOTCH) WANT SITUAtions; the man as gardener, groom, &c.; the woman to do housework; both are thoroughly competent; good reference given. Call on Gardener, 71 Henry street, second floor.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener and to make himself generally useful. Address A. B., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, German, as gardener. Address F. C., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, in the city or country, as coachman or groom; is thoroughly acquainted with the care of good horses. Apply to Mr. Rogers, blacksmith, 396 West 12th st.

WANTED—AT 36 1ST ST., WILLIAMSBURG, E. D., A man to take care of horses and harness. Call after 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM HAND (MARRIED); HOUSE, &c., furnished. Apply at No. 69 Greenwich st., New York.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND HIS WIFE, A situation: the man as gardener; his wife as cook; understand their business; no objection to the care of cows or horses; they will be generally useful; good reference. Inquire at 733 Broadway, French hatter.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A sober, industrious, single man; understands flowers and vegetables; also the care of horses and cows; willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address Gardener, box 216 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BARTENDER WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country; one that understands his business and to make himself generally useful; reference required. Apply at J. W. Barney's, corner of Jay and West sts.

A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 17 OR 18 YEARS OF age; must be of neat and clean appearance and come well recommended. Apply at stands Nos. 74 and 75 Croton Market, between Lexington and 4th avs.

A BOY WANTED—TO ATTEND A RESTAURANT bar. Apply at 651 West 42d st.

BOY WANTED—IN THE DRY GOODS COMMISSION business; salary first year $100. Address H., box 1,891 New York Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO ASsist in tending bar. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at 204 6th av.

BOY WANTED—IN A SHIPPING AND COMMISSION business; one residing with his parents in Brooklyn and a little acquainted down town preferred. Address in applicant's handwriting, G., box 4,858 Post office.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE WHO writes a good hand. Apply at 61 Wall street, room 28.

SOAP BOILER WANTED—ONE USED TO STEAM and who can bring first class city reference; no other need apply at 65 Murray st.

THIS OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO A GENTLEMAN wishing to place his son in the counting house of an established firm. Box 4,582 Post office.

TRAVELLER WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN, capable of selling $50,000 worth per annum. Address, with particulars, John G. Salter, importer and manufacturer of looking glasses, &c., 811 Market st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE, AN ACTIVE, intelligent boy. Address C. H., Herald office.

WANTED—COPYING OR WRITING IN ALL POSSIble languages to do at home. Address Traveller, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, THAT UNDERstands opening oysters and waiting on table. Call at Stuyvesant Oyster House, 95 2d av. J. F. MAGUIRE.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS of age, to make himself generally useful in a wholesale drug store. Apply this morning, at 10 o'clock, at 71 Water st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or porter, or could take care of a gentleman's place; first class reference. Address Bath, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITER AND HOUSE servant in a small private boarding house; must be thoroughly acquainted with his business; colored preferred. 22 West 16th st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF OUR PAINT mills. One thoroughly acquainted with the grinding of white lead and colors, and well recommended, may obtain steady employment by addressing Oliver Johnson & Co., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE, A smart, active boy to carry bundles; salary $5 per week. Address Honesty, box 1,781 Post office.

THE TRADES.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN OF SHARP BUSINESS habits, good address, appearance and education, wants an appointment in any town in the United States; knows type and lithographic trade. Address Alpha, Herald office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY TWO PRACTICAL and scientific stafbuilders, in New York or Philadelphia; understands all the modern principles; have had long experience; best references furnished. Address T. W. H., corner of O and 16th sts., Washington, D. C.

GOLD CUTTERS WANTED—AT W. H. KEMP'S GOLDleaf Works, 28 Vestry st. Would give some work out to reliable, first class hands.

JEWELRY POLISHERS WANTED.—THREE OR FOUR good girls wanted to polish. Those accustomed to diamond work only need apply to Andrews & Renshaw, 550 Broadway, Tiffany & Co.'s Building.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—A FIRST CLASS BOOKBINDER (German), who thoroughly understands his business, wishes a steady situation in a healthy country town; best recommendation will be given. Address A. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—MACHINIST, BOILERMAKER, COPPERsmith and tinmen for the United States Navy. Apply to E. Rode, 69 Market st.

WANTED—TWO LAPPERS WHO UNDERSTAND folding cambrics and silesias. Also a calender man. None but experienced hands need apply at 98 Duane st.

WANTED—AT E. MONEUSE & DUPARQUET'S, 28 and 30 Greene st., a tin and copper-smith having a thorough knowledge of both departments. None but first class men need apply.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
SALE OF PROPERTY FOR UNPAID TAXES AND CROTON WATER RENTS.

Public notice is hereby given that a sale of Property for unpaid taxes for the year 1864 and 1865 and for regular rents for Croton water for the years 1865 and 1864 will take place at auction at the City Hall, in the city of New York, on Thursday, the 4th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, and continue from day to day until the whole of said property shall be sold, and that the detailed statement of the property so to be sold for unpaid taxes and Croton water rents is published in a pamphlet deposited in the office of the Clerk of Arrears, in the Comptroller's Office, also in the office of the Receiver of Taxes of the city of New York, where the said pamphlet will be delivered to any person applying therefor.

By order of R. B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
A. S. CADY, Clerk of Arrears.
CITY OF NEW YORK, July 31, 1869.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, JULY 24, 1869.

In the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, Estate of Caroline McLean, deceased; sw. proceedings in partition.

Take notice, that by virtue of the writ of partition issued out of said court, to me directed, an inquisition will be held upon the premises therein described, on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to ascertain and inquire, among other things, whether the said premises can be parted and divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, otherwise to value and appraise the same; when and where you may attend if you see proper.

Yours respectfully,
PETER LYLE, Sheriff.

To Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane his wife, late Sarah Jane McLean, John McLean, Elisha A. Rambo and Sarah Jane, his wife; James C. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what to live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the secretary, 618 Broadway.

RESTAURANTS.

28 WEST FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—First class Restaurant, on the European plan, at moderate prices. Elegant dining rooms for private parties. THOMAS WRIGHT, Proprietor.

PIANOFORTES.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE for less than half cost a magnificent Pianoforte, carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung bass, celebrated maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A BRILLIANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—USED five months, for sale at half original cost. Parlor Suits, Etageres, Cabinets, Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Bronzes, Paintings, Chamber and Dining Furniture, China and Silver Ware, all a sacrifice; family leaving city. 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A PIANO, ONLY $700; A FINE SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood, city maker. A great bargain for cash. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A SACRIFICE.—OVERSTRUNG STEINWAY PIANOforte; rosewood; round corners; carved legs; iron frame; modern improvements; good as new; original price $650, for $325. 26 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $150 HANDSOME ROSEwood large sized Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; worth double the amount; full iron frame; sweet, powerful tone; in perfect order. 28 Third street.

CHICKERING, STIENWAY AND OTHER FIRST CLASS Pianofortes for rent or sale, by S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

CHICKERING'S, HALLET & DAVIS', BARNES' AND other first class Pianofortes, at half their original price; also to rent or on instalments. JOHN C. BARNES, 157 Eighth street, near Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' warerooms, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $178 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

PIANOFORTES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Pianos, of various makers, in perfect order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

PIANO.—TO EXCHANGE, HORSE, WAGON AND HARness for a good Piano. Address Piano, box 136 Herald office.

PIANO.—WANTED, A GOOD SECOND HAND ROSEwood seven octave, for city stocks that will double in value. Address X. O., box 181 Herald office.

MUSICAL.

PRINCE & CO.—ORGANS AND MELODEONS, NEW styles, acknowledged the best in the world; 43 varieties. $60 to $900. For sale or rent. S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

"THE GAL IN THE DOLLAR STORE." New song and dance. Published this day by Lyon & Healy, Chicago; Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston; and C. H. Ditson & Co., New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LADY SINGER, ALSO A good pianist and tea waiter girls, at the Santa Claus Saloon, 127 Bleecker st.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION, accustomed to teaching the higher English branches, French and music, desires an engagement in a private family. Address Miss F., station D, New York.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS; can teach English, French and music; unexceptionable references given and required. Address N. O. C., Herald office.

CHILDREN FROM THREE TO TWELVE YEARS, EIther boys or girls, boarded and educated in a home school in the country, within one hour from New York; situation healthy; terms from $300 to $500 per year. Address A. L. GILMORE, corner Main street and Maple avenue, East Orange, N. J.

GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching Music, French and English, wishes an engagement; no objection to go West; best references. Address E., Pond's music store, 826 Broadway.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMEtic, Grammar, Spelling. Day and evening. No vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue. Preparatory course. Private instruction. Ladies' department. Telegraphing. French and German.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—NEAR THE CENTRE of the city, suitable for keeping boarders. Address J. DISTURNELL, No. 1 Third avenue, corner Seventh street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A PRIVATE family, for one or more years; location between Fourteenth and Sixtieth streets; rent not to exceed $2,500 per annum, paid in advance; may conclude to buy if house and location suit. Address, with all particulars, T. J. H., box 1,337 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SMALL House (wholly or partially furnished preferred), between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues. Address, with terms, J. D. S., box 63 Post office.

WANTED—A NEW HOUSE, OR ONE JUST PUT IN thorough repair, for three years or longer, between Madison and Eighth avenues, Twenty-third and Forty-fifth streets, from 1st October next; family strictly private; best reference given; rent not to exceed $2,500 per year. Address S., box 1,697 Post office.

WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCALITY, ROOMS SUITable for a dentist, or Part of House; rent moderate; lease desirable. Address for one week Dr. T. A. B., Herald office.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Real Estate Notes.

Mr. Daniel Crouse has purchased the old Dutch church property on Broad street, Utica, for $14,500. Stores are to be erected on the site.

It is said that Court square, Memphis, Tenn., was originally ceded to the city on the condition that a court house be built on the ground within a specified time. The time having expired and the court house not built Mr. McLemore, one of the heirs, proposes to enter suit to recover the property.

The Chicago City Directory for the present year contains over 120,000 names—an increase of 18,000 over last year. The *Tribune* publishes a partial list of buildings in process of erection in Chicago the present season. It is estimated that 1,500 will be built, of the value of $10,000, 000.

The property of C. K. Crook, consisting of a residence and four acres of land, near Tarrytown, has been purchased by W. C. Wilkinson for $16,000.

A farm of twenty-seven acres, situated near White Plains, and lately owned by Mrs. Jane Fister, has been transferred to G. G. Guild, of New York, for $10,000.

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Byrd st, n s, 186.6 ft e of Broadway, 27x1.6x28.6x23..... Nom.
Byrd st, n s, 213 ft e of Broadway, 22.10ox3x3..... $700
Hudson st, e s, 34.8 ft s of Thomas st, 25x93.4x13.1x4.7x 23.4x20.4x97.10..... 1,000
Monroe st, s s, 163.4 ft w of Montgomery st, 23.4x98.4..... Nom.
Pearl st, No 154, 32.8x105.11x34.6x101.11, half part..... 2,000
Water st, No 100, Stanton st, b s, lot 5 (James Delancey map), 25x100..... 12,850
27th st, s s, 380 ft w of 6th av, 20x38.9..... 14,000
58th st, n s, 101.5½ ft w of av A, 20x100.4..... 15,500
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one-sixth part.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one-fifth part.
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..... Nom.
11th av, s e cor of 54th st, 20.5x72.
10th av, w s, 40.5 ft n of 61st st, 20x80.
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..... Nom.
10th av, w s, 80.5 ft s of 61st st, 20x80.
11th av, s e, 30.5 ft s of 54th st, 20x72.
58th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one-fifth part.
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..... Nom.
61st st, s s, 81 ft w of 10th av, 25x100.5..... Nom.
11th av, e s, 40.5 ft s of 54th st, 20x72.
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one-fifth part.
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..... Nom.
11th av, e s, 80.5 ft s of 54th st, 20x80.
10th av, w s cor of 61st st, 20x80.
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one-fifth part.
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..... Nom.
11th av, e s, 80.5 ft s of 54th st, 20x72.
10th av, s w cor of 61st st, 20x80.
62d st, n s, 275 ft w of 1st av, 50x100.11x25x100.11x50x 100.11x25x10 .11..... 25,450
Av A, w s, 25.2½ ft n of 21st st, 35.3½x100..... 3,800
Av D, e s, corner of 9th st, 20x72..... 4,000
10th av, s e corner of 31st st, 24.8¼x100..... 20,000
10th av, w s, 46 ft n of 38th st, 52.9x150..... Nom.

TRANSFERS IN KINGS COUNTY.

Cedar st, s s, 63 ft e of Willow st, 25x75.6..... 3,500
Leonard st, w s, 125 ft s of Meserole st, 25x100..... 1,900
First st, w s, 22 ft w of 7th st, 45x70x19..... 41,000
Magnolia st, n w s, 150 ft n e of Knickerbocker av, 150.7 x25x150.3..... 250
Pacific st, centre line, 242 ft e of Schenectady av, 64x142.2 250
Palmetto st, n w s, 66 ft s e of Central av, 25x82.11..... 400
Sanford st, n s, 68 ft w of Smith st, 20.6x100..... 3,500
Wolcott st, w s, 110 ft w of Dwight st, 20x100..... 600
South 9th st, w s, 146 ft e of 6th st, 24.6x80..... 20,000
South 9th st, n s, 88 ft w of 7th st, 32.11x163x40.....
10th st, s s, 80 ft w of 6th av, 20x100..... 4,000
19th st, s w s, 250 ft n w of 4th av, 25x108..... 2,000
28th st, s s, 225 ft w of 6th av, 35x100.2..... 400
Bushwick av, n w s, 175 ft e of Chestnut st, 25x105..... 5,400
Greene av, 220.6 ft e of Franklin av, 20x103..... 12,500
Hamilton av, n s, adjoining land Hicks & Smith, 64.6x 82.7x87.11.....
Park av, w s, 150 ft n of Tompkins, 50x100..... ½ 4,200
Throop av, w s, 50 ft w of Stockton st, 20x85..... 1,500

TRANSFERS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—EAST CHESTER.

Becker av, n e s, lots 193, 194 Washingtonville, each 50x 100..... 300

PELHAM.

Pleasantville to Unionville road, c s, M McKeel property, 88x70..... 2,600

MORRISANIA.

Lots 75, 76, 77, map of Mott Haven, each 50x100..... 20,000
Part of lot 12, map of Woodstock, 20x180..... 150
Property known as Karl's Park..... 110,000

OSBORNVILLE.

Bellevue av, e s, 400 ft n of Clinton av, 100x125..... 600
Clinton av and Belleville av, s e corner, 250x240..... 2,741 25-11

WEST FARMS.

Kingsbridge road, n s, 55 ft w of Hoffman st, 50x100.. 400

RYE.

Jefferson st, n s, 100 ft e of Willow st, 100x250..... 500

TRANSFERS IN QUEENS COUNTY—NORTH HEMPSTEAD.

Road from Westbury to Glen Cove, e s, adjoining Titus, three acres..... 650

WHITESTONE.

East river, adjoining Beachersell's, 8 acres, Downings.. 10,000

NEWTOWN.

St Ronan's Well, upland and meadow, Judd's..... 24,500

TRANSFERS IN ESSEX COUNTY, N J—NEWARK.

Bank st, s s, 69 ft e of Plane st, 19x38..... 4,100
Bank st, s s, 230 ft on Warren st..... 250
Dark lane, 40 ft on same..... 500
Ferry st, n s, 149 ft from Schuyler st, 52x70..... 1,025
Frelinghuysen av, n w s, 80 ft from corner Miller st, 50x 100..... 2,000
New York av, s s, 361 ft w of Pacific st, 25x105..... 612
Sumner av, y s, 150 ft s of 4th av, 25x150..... 700

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD NUISANCE is still the source of agitation. The railroad company have made great concessions, but the agitators are not satisfied. The members of the New York Board of Health have cut the plank from beneath the feet of the grumblers on the abattoir question by the opinion that there is nothing in it dangerous to the health of the locality. Some say that the agitation is fostered by the Camden and Amboy monopoly for the sake of embarrassing the Central.

Union Hill.

A LITTLE GIRL RUN OVER AND KILLED.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named George Goely was driving from Hoboken a horse car laden with provisions, near the foot of the hill, and when a child named Minnie Rosenberg, four years old, appeared on the track before the car. The driver imagined her to be crossing at the time, but she remained on the road, and in a few moments one of the horses knocked her down on the rail and the wheels passed over her back, almost severing the body in two. The creature had been gathering wild flowers by the wayside and after death the hand retained a handsome nosegay which she was carrying homeward. The parents, who reside in Kossuth street, near Palisade avenue, were soon apprised of the occurrence and appeared almost frantic, especially the mother, whose cries were heartrending. Goely immediately surrendered himself to the authorities and was committed to prison by Coroner White to await the result of an inquest.

Newark.

THE MASONS' STRIKE.—The journeymen masons are still on strike, and no disposition has yet been shown by the "bosses" to pay the old wages—$4 50 per day.

THE DUVALL ALLEGED POISONING.—The Dr. Duvall, who is suspected of having poisoned his wife at Janesville, Wis., is supposed to have at one time resided in this city, where he went by the name of Dr. Potts. Two of his wives died while he resided in this neighborhood.

THE LATE PETER KERR.—The funeral obsequies of the late Peter Kerr, who was drowned at Long Branch, recently, took place yesterday at the North Reformed church, in this city, in presence of a large gathering of the friends of the deceased. The remains have been embalmed, and will be accompanied to Scotland on board the steamer Russia to-day by the widow and children, together with Mr. George A. Clarke.

Paterson.

THE BONE BOILING NUISANCE.—The people of Paterson are determined that the new ordinance prohibiting the bone boiling business within the city shall be enforced. One of the dealers, Allen Warren, was tried yesterday before the Recorder, but owing to the fact that the witnesses could only bear evidence of an olfactory character a verdict was rendered for the defendant. Other cases will be tried soon, and the neighbors are determined to fight it out on that line until the nuisance is abolished.

Godwinville.

A MAN NEARLY SUFFOCATED IN A WELL.—A laborer engaged in digging a well on the premises of Daniel Ackerman, at Godwinville, on Wednesday afternoon descended into the shaft, twenty-seven feet deep, immediately after a blast. He fell senseless on the bottom, having been suffocated by the smoke and foul air. After a delay of nearly an hour he was rescued by Mr. Richardson, who was also nearly suffocated in the attempt. Medical aid was summoned, and with the proper restoratives the man was brought back to consciousness and is now apparently wholly recovered.

Trenton.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning while a man named Isaac Long was driving a team along Centre street the horses became unmanageable and dashed along at a furious rate, throwing him from the wagon, by which his leg was so badly fractured that it is feared amputation will be necessary.

LARGE CABLE WIRE.—On Wednesday evening an immense cable wire was transported from Roebling's wire mill in this city, to be used in drawing the heavy coal trains across the mountains on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad. The cable is 5,878 feet in length, two and a half inches in diameter, and weighs 63,000 pounds.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—Late on Thursday night, as a freight train was approaching the depot, a man was observed to walk off the track out of the way, and accidentally fall into the canal. One of the *attachés* of the locomotive jumped off and attempted to rescue the drowning man with a poker, but did not succeed. He was found yesterday morning, but no person identified him. His shirt bore the name of John Hay or Hare, as well as the trade mark of an English firm. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon, and a verdict of accidental death returned. The remains were interred in Potter's Field.

STATE PRISON MATTERS.—A short time since a paragraph appeared in the HERALD stating that two deputy keepers were removed by the principal on a charge of theft. It appears that one of them has since been restored through the influence of an ex-State Senator, brother of the accused, and other political friends. The other man, named T. S. Lawrence, of Cape May, asserts that he wrote two letters to Mr. Hennion demanding an investigation for the purpose of proving his innocence, which Mr. Hennion alleges were not received. Yesterday Lawrence waited on the keeper, but was denied any redress. As the allegation has been already published and as no opportunity has been afforded Lawrence to clear himself of the charge, he desires to deny the truth of the accusation.

TRAGEDY AT FORT LEE, N. J.

Terrific Encounter Between Two Women—One of Them Fatally Beaten with a Stone—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

People seldom hear anything about Fort Lee, on the bank of the Hudson, a few miles above Hoboken. The denizens of that locality are a peaceable, law-abiding community, and but for the ravages of night prowlers from New York there would be little need for constables. The quiet of that pleasant rural retreat was disturbed, however, by an event which occurred a week ago and which has created great excitement.

A landlady, named Mrs. Hodman, had a dispute with one of her tenants, named Mrs. Bannon, and after some angry words the women clutched each other and fought furiously. Mrs. Hodman broke away from her antagonist, and, lifting a large stone, returned to the charge with a few terrific blows of this stone on the head of Mrs. Bannon ended the fight, and the latter was carried to her house senseless and covered with blood. She never rallied, but sank gradually till Tuesday night, when she expired.

An inquest was held by Justice Maurice Fitzgerald on Wednesday, and the following gentlemen were sworn as a jury:—Justice Taylor, foreman; Joseph Schlosser, Hugh Brosnahan, Frederick Lahm, Leo Bigler, Ferdinand Hefley, Florian Stryker, William Crozier, John Diehl, George Benckler and Peter Ricker

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 219

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Fortieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performances.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE. Matinee at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—SELF. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ARRAH NA POGUE; OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SIXTEEN STRING JACK—THE THREE FASTMEN—BANDIT OF THE BLIND MINE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—EAST LYNNE. Matinee at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—PONGO, THE BRAZILIAN APE. Matinee at 2.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Saturday, August 7, 1869.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The DAILY HERALD will be sent to subscribers for one dollar a month.

The postage being only thirty-five cents a quarter, country subscribers by this arrangement can receive the HERALD at the same price it is furnished in the city.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS and all letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be received as above.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable despatches are dated August 6.

The London papers have taken up the question of the seizure of the Spanish gunboats by the United States government, and comment freely on the probability of the sale of Cuba. Great consternation was caused in the Houses of Parliament in London, during the session of yesterday morning, by the explosion of a canister of gunpowder somewhere within the building. No clue of the perpetrators of this outrage has been obtained. The new boat for the Harvard crew has arrived in London.

The Emperor and the Empress of the French have gone to visit Chalons. Marshal Niel is very unwell. A duel is reported between two well known Paris editors, in which one of the combatants received four wounds.

A correspondent of a London journal writes from Rome that the emancipation of civil society from the Church influence is so complete that it would be superfluous to prevent the meeting of the Council. Other States are expected to follow the moderation expressed by Baron Beust in respect to the Council.

The Carlist bands in Spain are reported to be dissolved and the partisans discouraged.

The representatives of the foreign Powers resident in Constantinople have interceded with the Sultan, and the difficulty with Egypt is, consequently, in a fair way of being settled.

Cuba.

Information has been received in Washington of the safe landing in Cuba of a filibustering party, 250 in number, which started from the coast of Florida on the 4th instant.

Miscellaneous.

The returns from Alabama show that Buckley and Hays (radicals) have been elected to Congress from the Second and Fourth districts, and Dox and Sherman (democrats) from the Fifth and Sixth districts. The First and Third districts are in doubt, but probably Buck (radical) is chosen in the First district.

The implied condemnation of ex-President Johnson by Secretary Boutwell and Postmaster Creswell in their letters endorsing the extreme radical party of Tennessee caused a reaction in that State in favor of the ex-President, and his return to the United States Senate is rendered more than probable.

Hon. James M. Cavanaugh, democrat, has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Montana by 2,000 majority.

The colored radicals of Mobile, Ala., held a meeting on Thursday night to celebrate the election of their candidate for Congress. During the meeting a slight difficulty ensued with a white man, when a general onslaught was made with pistols. Three negroes were killed outright and five were wounded. Five whites were also wounded. The negroes numbered 1,500, the whites 100.

It is believed that upon completion of the Kansas Pacific Railroad St. Louis will become the chief point of smelting the silver ores of Colorado, and in anticipation of this event parties in that city are already making arrangements for the erection of smelting works.

Injunctions were served yesterday upon the vice president and treasurer of the Susquehanna Railroad Company and a majority of the directors, preventing their acting as officers of the company. They are charged with conspiring to place the road in the hands of Jay Gould, and thus defraud the company out of its property.

A steamer of fifteen tons burden left Baltimore yesterday for Attakapas, La. Her route is by canal to this city, hence by river to Albany and through canals and lakes to the Mississippi river.

Jay Cooke & Co. deny the report forwarded from Philadelphia that they had made advances on whiskey destroyed at the burning of the government warehouses in that city.

A Southern farmer deposited $3,300 worth of government bonds in the ash hole of his smokehouse for safe keeping. His wife, knowing nothing of the circumstance, a few days ago, wishing to smoke some bacon, built a fire in the smokehouse and reduced the bonds to cinders.

A pleasure boat containing fourteen persons was capsized on Bush river, Harford county, Md., on Thursday afternoon, and three of the party—Harry Lee, of Baltimore, James M. and Septimus Sewell—were drowned. The mother of Mr. Lee resides in Brooklyn.

Charles Creswell, of Augusta, Ga., and his brother, J. D. Creswell, were met near Edgefield, S. C., on Thursday by the brothers of Miss Addison, who had been seduced by J. D. Creswell. Charles Creswell was shot dead and his brother dangerously wounded. The brothers of Miss Addison surrendered themselves to the authorities.

The City.

Work upon the new Post Office will be commenced on Monday next.

The photograph of the supposed Ocean Bank robber who committed suicide at a railway station in Crewe, England, was yesterday recognized by Mr. Frederick Leiss to be that of his brother, William Leiss, who left this city for Europe early in June.

John H. Platt, a major in the rebel army, was arrested on Thursday night on a charge of having on the 4th of October last, while a prisoner at Jefferson, Texas, assisted in killing three of his guard and making his escape.

Summonses have been served by United States Marshal Dallon upon nineteen Brooklyn bankers for failure to make their monthly returns to the assessors, as required by the internal revenue laws.

A Frenchman named Anthony Neill was arrested yesterday on a charge of manufacturing bogus coin. Upon his premises were found dies, presses and all the paraphernalia necessary for making gold and silver coin, and a quantity of metal so similar in appearance to gold and silver that few experts can detect the difference.

The cost of street repairs in Brooklyn for the month of July was $6,190, as reported by a committee to the Board of Water Works. In regard to street cleaning the same committee say that the streets are much cleaner than they were heretofore, over 3,000 loads of dirt having been removed from the Seventh ward alone.

In the matter of the Third avenue (Brooklyn) controversy another injunction was served yesterday on the Water Board, issued on the complaint of Mr. N. T. Higbie.

Between Thursday evening and yesterday morning three stores on Fulton street, Brooklyn, were entered by burglars and goods to various amounts stolen.

The Inman line steamship City of Washington, Captain Jones, will leave pier No. 45 North river at one P. M. to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The steamship Ville de Paris, Captain Surmont, will leave pier No. 50 North river at about one P. M. to-day for Brest and Havre. The French mails will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The National line steamship Denmark, Captain Cato, will sail from pier No. 47 North river at three P. M. to-day for Liverpool, touching at Queenstown to land passengers, &c.

The steamship Europa, Captain McDonald, of the Anchor line, will leave pier No. 20 North river at twelve M. to-day for Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamship United States, Captain Norton, of the Merchants' steamship line, will leave pier No. 12 North river at three P. M. to-day for New Orleans direct.

Gold opened yesterday at 136¾, touched 136½, and 136, but was steady most of the day at 136¼, closing at 136¼. The stock market was fairly active, with the Western railway shares as the features, closing strong on these and firm on the Vanderbilt stocks.

The Solar Eclipse To-Day.

Since eclipses were first observed by mortal eyes they have been sensations. In early times they came on the world by surprise. Mortals naturally were put to their wits' end. The course of nature was disturbed. Darkness burst in upon the light. It was the seeming triumph of evil—either the world was at an end or the God of nature suffered. Later, even when solar eclipses have taken place and the true cause has been known, it has not been possible to eliminate from the minds of men the idea of direct supernatural agency; and the all but universal feeling has been that if nature was not in a condition to inspire us with alarm she had at least a claim on our sympathy. Among the Greeks and Romans it was common on such occasions to rush to the temples of special divinities and by prayers and costly offerings seek to appease their wrath. To this day it is common in China when eclipses take place to beat drums and brass kettles, believing, as the Chinese do, that such noises will frighten away the monsters which are devouring the sun and moon. We know something more than our rude forefathers, and believe ourselves to be a little better educated than our barbarian contemporaries; but we cannot say that eclipses no longer create either alarm or interest. They are known to occur much more frequently than was at one time believed; but they are so seldom experienced on one and the same point of the earth's surface that when they do occur they are felt to be sensations of no ordinary kind.

In another place in this day's HERALD we give a full and detailed account of the eclipse as it will be seen to-day. To this account we refer our readers. It is a peculiarity of the present eclipse that it will be seen all over the United States. In this it differs from the eclipse of last year, which was observable only from certain parts of South Africa and South America. For at least two hours to-morrow the inhabitants of Canada and of the United States, all along a belt which will run from Alaska to Wilmington, will witness this strange and startling phenomenon. From about twelve minutes past five till about twelve minutes past six the eclipse will be visible in New York city and neighborhood.

It is natural that scientific men should be considerably excited by what is this day expected, and that there should be made at different points all along the belt such arrangements as are likely to secure full and accurate observations of the entire phenomenon. At Sitka, at Norton's Sound, at Sioux City, at Burlington, at Des Moines, Iowa; at Springfield, Illinois; at Shelbyville, y., at Abingdon, Va, and elsewhere, scientific parties have located themselves, and, provided as they all are with complete apparatus for observing and photographing the strange sight, it is generally expected that something substantial will be added to our stock of astronomical knowledge. Attention on this occasion will be generally directed to the luminous protuberances which at one time were supposed to belong to the moon, but which are now satisfactorily proved to belong to the sun. These protuberances were observed as early as 1706. They were seen in 1715. They were seen again in 1724, when, however, it was noticed that the luminous corona of which they formed a part was not concentric with the moon, but with the sun. At Gottenburg, in the year 1733, these red protuberances were seen more distinctly by Vassenius, and since then they have been noticed on the occasion of every eclipse. They were seen in 1778 and in 1806, and in 1842 Arago, the celebrated French astronomer, saw them with his naked eye as well as with the telescope. Seen again from the Sandwich Islands in 1850 and from points of observation on the coasts of Sweden and Norway in 1851, they were naturally the great objects of study on the occasion of the eclipse of last year. Some of these protuberances were visible, and photographs taken at different states reveal them with great distinctness. M. Janessen, who made observations at Guntoor with the stereoscope, describes these protuberances as follows:—"The total obscuration occurred instantaneously and the spectral phenomenon also changed immediately in a very remarkable manner. Two spectra, formed of five or six bright lines, red, yellow, green, blue and violet, occupied the field in place of the prismatic image of the sun which had just disappeared. These spectra, about one minute (of arc) long, corresponded line for line, and were separated by a dark space in which I could see no lines. The finder showed that these two spectra were caused by two magnificent protuberances, which were now visible on each side of the point of contact. One of them, that on the left, was more than three minutes (or one-tenth of the sun's diameter) in height; it looked like the flame of a furnace rushing violently from the openings of the burning mass within, and driven by a strong wind. The one to the right presented the appearance of a mass of snowy mountains, with its base resting on the moon's limb, and enlightened by a setting sun." "The preceding observation shows at once:—First—The gaseous nature of the protuberances (the lines being bright). Second—The general similarity of their chemical composition (the spectra corresponding line for line). Third—Their chemical species (the red and blue lines of their spectrum being no other than the lines C and F of the solar one, and belonging, as is well known, to hydrogen gas)."

Later and from fuller observation he concluded:—"First, that the luminous protuberances observed during total eclipses belong unquestionably to the circumsolar regions. Second, that these bodies are mainly or entirely composed of incandescent hydrogen gas. Third, that they are subject to movements of which no terrestrial phenomenon can give us any idea; since, though they are masses of matter having several hundred times the volume of the earth, they change completely their form and position in the course of a few minutes."

Considering the many points of observation and the large numbers of scientific men who are engaged; considering, too, the superior apparatus which science will bring to its aid, great things are expected from the observations of to-day.

For many reasons the day will be interesting. There are many still living who remember the eclipse of 1842. To all such this will be but little of a surprise. There are many, however, who have never witnessed any such phenomenon. To all such it will, indeed, be a "new thing." There are hundreds of thousands again who will never see another eclipse. Before such another material phenomenon presents itself to the wondering gaze of mortals, telescopes and stereoscopes will to them be useless. This day all will gaze, admire, wonder. Many will pry into the mysteries of nature. Some will worship. Few will scoff. Is it unnatural in such circumstances to express the hope that faith this day will be strengthened as well as knowledge increased?

Our State Prison Management.

The management of Sing Sing Prison has been notoriously bad for some time. Revolts among the prisoners, murder and bloodshed within the prison walls and escapes of convicts have been the rule for many months past. We published yesterday the presentment of the Grand Jury of Westchester county, made upon the suggestions of Judge Cochran in his recent charge. The Grand Jury recite the circumstances of insubordination, escapes, cruel punishments, and so forth, all of which have already been published in the HERALD as they occurred. They make a few suggestions as to the best mode of correcting the existing evils in the prison system, and their suggestions, we should suppose, can be very easily adopted. They comprise the employment of a more efficient class of men as keepers and guards; a higher salary for these officials, which might induce better men to accept those situations; a larger number of officers in the prison to control the one thousand five hundred convicts; the absence of political favoritism in the selection of these officers, and the same discrimination in awarding of contracts for prison supplies. All, or nearly all, of these improvements can be adopted by the State Prison Inspectors if they choose to perform their duty faithfully. We have urged all these points upon the State Prison managers repeatedly, and we doubt whether the recommendations of the Grand Jury will have any better effect. But that they have reached the causes of the difficulties existing in the management of Sing Sing Prison there can be very little doubt. It remains to be seen now whether this official interference will receive any consideration at the hands of the prison authorities. If not, the next Legislature will have to remodel the whole State Prison system.

NOT DEAD YET.—Andy Johnson's return to the United States Senate, in view of the result in Tennessee, is almost certain. This is not the least satisfactory result of the contest in that State. Andy is a bold, positive exponent of that class of political ideas that is least agreeable to the blatant radical rulers. He has the one grand virtue that he will not be put down, and, therefore, discussion in the Senate will be the less monotonous for his presence. He has a Union record that no man can impeach. He is a Southern Senator not open to the carpetbag objection nor assailable on the copperhead sneer. He is genuine in all senses, absolutely fearless and honest, and will "make Rome howl" from his place in the Senate with much better effect than ever he did in his messages. He is the first President since John Quincy Adams whose political vitality has not been exhausted by the Presidency.

GUY FAWKES' "DAY" ANTICIPATED.—The members of the British Parliament were alarmed yesterday morning by an explosion in the building in which they were assembled. The fragments of a tin which had contained gunpowder were found outside. "The affair is, we are told, involved in mystery." Such "affairs" always are and have been since the original experiment of the first Guy. For regular "blow up" purposes our American politicians keep to whiskey. The English, as if to be ahead in something or other, are perhaps taking to gunpowder.

"THE ORDINARY TRIBUNALS" in Austria are not to be interfered with in their dealings with a murderer because he happens to be a prince. Another effect of the battle of Sadowa.

KEEP HIM IN VIEW.—The engineer of the Erie freight train who is charged with causing the recent massacre has just been admitted to bail in the sum of six thousand dollars.

The Tennessee Election and Its Moral.

The conservatives in Tennessee have swept everything before them. Senter is elected Governor by a heavy majority, and there is probably a majority of conservatives returned for both branches of the Legislature. No one will be surprised at this result; for the violence, bitterness and ultra course of the radicals there, as in other parts of the South, have disgusted the moderate republicans. The reaction against radicalism which was seen in Virginia has extended to Tennessee, and will run, probably, through the whole South. The position of political parties in that section of the republic must have a powerful influence in the reorganization and course of parties throughout the whole country. The victory in Tennessee, as in Virginia, is not a democratic one; for the conservative republicans were the balance of power, if not the majority, in turning the election against the radicals. There was undoubtedly an alliance or concert of action with the democrats and moderate republicans; but if the democrats expect to make capital out of the result and to reorganize their party upon it they must abandon their old dogmas and construct a platform on which all the conservative elements can unite. On the other hand, should the radicals modify their ultra policy and unite with the administration in a more conservative course, they may head off the democracy and secure a longer lease of power. In any event, however, the elections in the Southern States will put the political elements of the country in a state of fermentation, and will in all probability cause a reorganization or modification of parties. As a consequence of the election in Tennessee it is not unlikely that ex-President Johnson may be returned to the United States Senate. He has a considerable party in the State, and is an able political manager. Should it be so he will prove a thorn in the side of the administration, and might have no little influence in shaping the course and future of parties. Still the administration holds the trump cards, if it knows how to play them—if, in a word, it ignores ultra radicalism and follows public sentiment. The elections in the Southern States give a lesson to both the great parties of the country. It remains to be seen how they will be instructed by them or what use they will make of them.

The Boston Murder.

The additional particulars which we published yesterday relative to the murder of Mrs. Hobbs by Major White clear the terrible Boston South End tragedy of much of the mystery which at first enveloped it. It appears from the testimony at the inquest that the deceased lady, who is described as having been "highly accomplished and widely known," had for twelve years lived happily as the wife of Dr. Alvah Hobbs, but that previous to her marriage she had been the doctor's housekeeper; that she was divorced from a former husband; that the doctor was divorced from a former wife, and that the Major, an invalid resident in their family, had long been passionately in love with Mrs. Hobbs, whose life he had attempted to take with a knife in 1861 in a fit of jealousy, after which he was confined for six months in an insane asylum at South Boston. Most imprudently invited to become an inmate of the family of Dr. Hobbs, his medical adviser, Major White carried into execution on Tuesday evening threats which, it is testified, he has often made to kill the wife of his host. It is difficult to suppose that the murderer was not insane.

But what a curious revelation this case would be of the state of society in Puritanical Boston if it were not known that Boston is no longer inhabited by Bostonians. Everybody who has visited the "Hub of the Universe" is aware that several years ago all the Bostonians *de la vielle roche* moved out of town. They only come in town every day to do business for a few hours in State street and on Long wharf, accompanied by their wives and daughters, who go shopping awhile, and whom they rejoin at teatime in Brookline or Waltham or Newton, or some other delightful suburban retreat within five to forty miles' distance of the State House. After sunset Bostonians proper can wash their hands of all the indecencies and crimes that have converted Boston Common and Boston streets into a modern counterpart of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Let us not be unjust even to the Boston Pharisees, who know nothing of all the iniquity on which Park street steeple and the Old South nightly look down with horror, and who, therefore, continually sing in their rural homes the "holier-than-thou" song with which they have made "the whole world and the rest of mankind" familiar. In this very latest so-called Boston tragedy is not the murderer a crazy Canadian? Let, then, the burden of responsibility rest not on pious Bostonians, but rather upon the fatal facilities of the divorce laws in almost all the United States except South Carolina, and on the folly of an unfortunate husband who welcomes a furious lover of his wife to the bosom of his family.

CURRENCY.—Here is the latest view of the *Tribune* in regard to the currency:—"While, therefore, we travel on the direct road to metallic payments, by pursuing a course which diffuses knowledge of our resources and confidence in our ability to redeem, we can, for the time, safely leave the currency to take care of itself." And only the other day, and for months and years, has the same voice clamored for specie payment on any terms, every terms, in season and out of season. When this change of tune? Somebody recently employed Greeley to write on political economy. That led him to study political economy, and in the course of the study he has mastered a few problems in finance, and now knows that our currency in our situation may be left "to take care of itself."

A LONG CRISIS.—Baron Beust says it is hazardous to promise to maintain peace in Europe at present, but that if there is not war in four years there will not be in a great while longer. "At present," therefore, means during the next four years.

BUYING LAND.—Some chiefs of the Osage Indians had agreed to sell a large tract of land to a railroad company at nineteen cents an acre. So said the railroad company; but the Indians say they made the agreement only under compulsion and fear

Affairs in Cuba—Progress of the Patriots.

Our latest despatches from Cuba are on the whole encouraging. The insurrection, instead of being stamped out by the arrest of the Cuban volunteers that left this city, goes on with as much vigor as if no such check had been received. For some reason or reasons yet unexplained the Spanish authorities have detained the American mail steamer between Santiago de Cuba and this country. Probably when details reach us we shall find it only another instance of that high-handed and arbitrary way in which Spain has hitherto conducted this war. The unfortunate Cubans who, rightly or wrongly, are suspected of disloyalty are treated with extreme severity, being hurried away, even when in ill health, to Bayamo, there to be tried summarily before one of the military tribunals. The sequestration of estates still goes on, proving that the wealthy planters are deeply embarked in this cause. Little fighting of any consequence has taken place, the policy of Generals Cespedes and Jordan being to harass the Spanish troops, cut off their convoys of provisions and such small parties of soldiers as stray from the main body. A small body of patriots lately surprised the garrison (four thousand strong) of Puerto Principe by an assault upon the town before daybreak, and retreated in good order, carrying with them fifty thousand dollars' worth of provisions. But cholera and vomito are causing far greater havoc among the raw troops from Spain than all the efforts of the patriot leaders. The Spanish ranks are being thinned rapidly, and the difficulty of filling the vacancies caused thereby is daily becoming greater.

The government journals are now more fully alive than ever to the critical position of affairs, and are calling upon all ranks to volunteer, but the call is badly responded to. The Governor of Trinidad has pressed into the service all Spaniards between fifteen and sixty years of age, and it is proposed to extend this order to the whole island. The government is afraid, however, to entrust the creoles with arms, and as to the negro militia, they have threatened repeatedly to go over to the enemy should they be compelled to exchange garrison duty for service in the field. Quite in keeping with this threat is the news we publish to-day that sixteen of them—a first instalment—have already deserted. Urgent solicitations for fresh troops have been sent to the government in Madrid, and Brigadier Leteure y Rios has gone to Spain for this purpose, as well as to impress upon the government there the really critical position of affairs on the island.

Altogether the news from Cuba is reassuring to the friends of liberty, and, as might be expected, the patriots there rejoice to hear of Carlist insurrections and the many difficulties fast gathering round the Spanish government. Now that the question of the sale of the island seems finally set at rest the Cubans are prepared to fight out their own independence. Every week finds them better organized and fitter to take the field. The very atrocities of the Spanish volunteers have done much to strengthen the insurrection by fomenting among the natives a spirit of hatred against a government that countenances such ruffians, and by enlisting more warmly in behalf of Cuba and her freedom the good wishes of every American.

Election Riot in Mobile.

The political or constitutional experiment for the commingling of people of two distinct races on terms of perfect citizen equality which is being attempted in this country is likely to lead to serious trouble during its progress towards a final solution. From Mobile we have reports of the occurrence of a serious and fatal riot between whites and negroes during a moment of out-door rejoicings, conducted by the republicans of that city, in celebration of the triumph of their candidate for the Congressional representation of the district. An exclusively negro-black-republican meeting was held under the conduct of some white leaders, the enfranchised Africans being for the most part armed, in consequence, as their friends allege, of the prevalence of certain rumors to the effect that they would be assailed—and thus for self-protection. Unfortunately a collision—of the origin of which we have, as usual, very conflicting statements—did occur between men of the opposing parties—opposed in color, in sentiment and in politics. Fire-arms were freely used, and after a period of general tumult and alarm it was found that three negroes were killed and five others badly hurt in the melée. Seven white men were wounded. The expression in Mobile appears as if in gratitude that the affair was not of still worse consequence, and in direct condemnation of the itinerant agitators who "madden and inflame the passions of the negroes." It is the crimination and recrimination of politicians, and will go on until the negro attains his exact position, wherever that may be.

Trouble in the Republican General Committee.

The meeting of this body held on Thursday evening was not of the most harmonious character. In fact, the seeds of discord put up their heads so very demonstratively above the ground that it is quite possible, if the sprouts should flourish, there must necessarily come great trouble to the "Union Republican General Committee." It appears that a rival committee of outsiders has been formed, the members of which aspire to control the federal offices on their own hook, without due regard to the dignity and claims of the original body, as heretofore exercised. The intention expressed by the orators on this occasion tended to "weeding out" the members who had the temerity to join any other committee, and these gentlemen were pretty heartily denounced as backsliders and men who voted with the democratic ring, and were designated the most corrupt members of the republican party, and so on. Of course the parties assailed were not without their defenders. There were speakers who admitted that another organization existed of which they were members, and some who declared that the "General Republican Committee" was arraigned before the State as untrue to republican principles and guilty of infidelity to the party.

This is entirely a family quarrel. It is very amusing to witness, but it may prove a very serious affair to those who hold office or expect to hold office under the influence of the committee which has had the arrangement of these little matters entirely in its own hands. There appear to be some strong-backed politicians among the recusants, and hence the general committee may be compelled to compromise with them or else forego its exclusive claim to the spoils. The domestic fight, however, is of very little moment to the general public except as it suggests the good old proverb which runs "When rogues fall out honest men come by their own."

DETECTIVES.—On the 14th of July a man threw himself under a railroad train in England and was instantly killed, of course. No person acquainted with him was present. His name, home, destination were all unknown, and it became the duty of the police to determine his identity. Seven days later the London police were able almost to write his biography, although he was not an Englishman, and was only in England on his way to Australia. Every step he had taken since he landed in England was known, and in ten days the American Consul was able to send here a considerable statement of facts in regard to him. How would it have been had this event happened here? Detectives Blatherskyte, Puffer and Itchingpalm would have been assigned to "work up the case." They would have studied the newspapers for three days to ascertain what rewards were offered, and finding none would have informed us at the end of three months that the suicide was an impenetrable mystery. Why cannot we have a detective police as well as the Londoners?

CONSERVATIVE PARTIES—that is, parties of such modified republicanism that the democrats and sensible ex-Confederates find it not inconsistent with self-respect to act with them—have now swept Virginia and Tennessee.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The President at the Home of the Secretary of State—Interesting Surroundings—Informal Visit to West Point—The Newburg Trip—A Cabinet Meeting Next Tuesday.

GARRISON'S, N. Y., August 6, 1869.

The President at the elegant country seat of the Secretary of State, Mr. Fish, will certainly enjoy to its fullest extent all the delightful recreation to be had only in this interesting locality. The rarest beauties of nature, in the shape of bold mountains, smiling valleys, a magnificent river, passing river craft, from the palatial steamboat to a low-deck schooner, the railway train rushing backward and forward day and night, the numerous mansions of the affluent and the humbler homes of the country people, all lend to this vicinity a peculiar charm. It was also in this vicinity that events transpired calling forth on the one hand feelings of gratitude and reverence and on the other scorn and rebuke. It was here that the patriots of the war of 1776 established for themselves a stronghold in the highlands; it was here that Arnold sought to betray that stronghold and his country to an infamous enemy, and failed because the countrymen were too true to the cause they had sworn to defend and to the principles which were to make them freemen. A few days of ease given to reflections upon these surroundings of historical association, forgetting the annoyance to which he has been subjected within the past few months by the mob of office-hunters, the President will certainly leave here benefited in every respect.

This morning the President inaugurated his visit to the Highlands by getting up at a good country hour, and breakfasted at nine o'clock. About half-past ten, in company with Mr. Fish and General Porter, he crossed over to West Point, on the opposite side of the Hudson. The visit of the President being entirely of an informal nature, not even informing the commanding officer that he was coming, his arrival was a complete surprise. No formalities were exchanged. The President drove to the tent of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Black, commandant of cadets now in encampment, and remained some time. He also visited Brevet Brigadier General Pitcher, commanding the post. After passing several hours here, surrounded by the scenes of his youth, receiving the attentions of those few officers who by chance learned of his presence, and giving a passing look at the grounds and the encampment of cadets the party returned to Garrison's and thence back to the residence of Mr. Fish, arriving about half-past one.

At dinner this afternoon, which was at three o'clock, Mr. Fish invited General Pitcher and Colonel Black, who were both present, also Judge Pierrepont. The remainder of the day was passed quietly. At five o'clock the President took a short drive with District Attorney Pierrepont.

To-morrow, if it should not rain, the President, Mr. Fish and General Porter will visit Newburg, a short distance above here. A special boat will be at Garrison's by nine o'clock and convey the party to Newburg.

The President has determined to leave here on Monday evening for New York, and will proceed either the same evening or the next morning for Washington. He will be accompanied by Secretary Fish. There will be a meeting of the Cabinet upon the arrival of the President, and there is no doubt questions of importance will be taken up. The first scene of the Spanish Armada business having been so well and summarily disposed of we may look for new developments speedily.

Preparations at Newburg for the Reception of the President.

NEWBURG, August 6, 1869.

The citizens of this place are in a bustle of excitement and preparation for the grand event of to-morrow—the visit of the President of the United States. The event will be the first of the kind in the history of this little city, and there is a general desire to make the most of it, for it may not be repeated very soon. This morning Mayor Clark received a letter from President Grant stating that he would be at the disposal of the committee at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. He will be accompanied by Secretary Fish, General Pitcher, General Porter and others of Grant's friends. The programme is something as follows:—At nine o'clock A. M. the committee of arrangements and invited guests will leave Newburg in the steamer M. Martin, formerly Grant's despatch boat, and now of the Newburg and Albany day line, and proceed to West Point, arriving about ten o'clock. The Presidential party and the West Point Band will be taken on board, and the steamer's head will be turned towards Newburg. The Martin will skirt the shore as closely as possible, to give the President opportunity for inspecting the proposed route of the Newburg and West Point carriage drive. The party will arrive at Newburg at eleven o'clock, and be received by a procession composed of the military, firemen and various civic societies. The Presidential party and invited guests will then be escorted through the principal streets to Washington's headquarters. Here the President will be welcomed in a short address by Mayor Clark, and presented to the citizens. A collation is to be served up on the headquarters grounds for the processionists, while the Presidential party and invited guests repair to the residence of Mayor Clark, to be dined and wined. After dinner the President will be driven around the city, and probably along the river road as far as Cornwall Landing, where he will again take the steamer Martin for West Point. At this hour of writing (7:15 P. M.) the weather has an unsettled appearance, with the promise of a northeast storm to-morrow. Should the day be stormy the visit of the President is to be deferred until Monday next.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE AND THE WEATHER.

DES MOINES, August 6, 1869.

The weather has been cloudy for two days, with no sign of a break up. Twelve astronomers are here, with eleven telescopes in position, also meterological apparatus; but they doubt the possibility of making observations. The barometer rose a little this morning, but stopped. It will be a great scientific disappointment if the eclipse is not visible.

THE ARMY.

The President has accepted the resignation of Second Lieutenant Burbank, of the Fifth Infantry. First Lieutenant Von Schrock is assigned to duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and ordered to report to General Howard. The resignation of First Lieutenant Wagmire, of the First cavalry, has been accepted by the President; also of First Lieutenants John Murphy and Moberly, from the cavalry. Captain Joseph Gebray and First Lieutenant Whiting are detailed for recruiting service, and ordered to report to the Superintendent of the recruiting service in New York city for assignment to duty.

THE NAVY.

Admiral Dahlgren will sever his official connection with the Ordnance Bureau as its chief on Tuesday next, on which day he will assume command of the Navy Yard in Washington, in place of Admiral Poor, who takes command of our squadron in Cuban waters, relieving Vice Admiral Hoff.

Second Assistant Engineer John Van Hovenberg is ordered to duty as assistant to the Inspector of Machinery at the New York Navy Yard.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The London Press on the Seizure of the Spanish Gunboats.

Gunpowder Explosion in the English Parliament.

Termination of the Carlist Risings in Spain.

Interference of Foreign Powers in the Turkish-Egyptian Difficulty.

Landing of a Filibuster Expedition in Cuba.

ENGLAND.

The London Press on the Seizure of the Spanish Gunboats.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

The seizure by the American government of the gunboats building for Spain at different points in the United States has elicited the following comments from the London newspapers:—

The *Morning Star* (radical organ) says that the American government having exhibited vigor in favor of Spain by enforcing the neutrality laws has now proceeded equally vigorously against Spain and for the same cause. The writer regards the recognition of Cuba by Peru as ill advised, though spirited. In spite of all the predictions the Cuban insurgents seem to be able to hold their ground. The whispers of the cession of Cuba to the United States are now louder than ever. The Americans have desired to come into possession of that island for the past twenty years. Now the obstacle of slavery having been removed, if a fair purchase can be effected, all the parties may be satisfied with the arrangements which will give another State to the American Union and remove the great perplexity from the arena of Spanish politics.

The *News* concludes its article as follows:—Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for Europeans to keep hold of their unwilling colonists in America, and reflecting that Cuba is now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if $20,000,000 ever reach Madrid as the price of Cuba.

Another Gunpowder Plot—Explosion in the Houses of Parliament.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

At an early hour this morning, during the sessions of the houses of Parliament, great excitement was occasioned by a loud explosion in the building. A search was instituted, and a tin case, which had contained powder, was picked up on the terrace near by. Not much damage was done. No arrests were made. The affair is involved in mystery.

The New Boat for the Harvard Crew.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

The Harvard boat crew have received their new boat. It is forty-four and a half feet long.

FRANCE.

Imperial Visit to Chalons—Illness of Marshal Niel—More Press Duelling.

PARIS, August 6, 1869.

The Emperor and Empress leave this city to-morrow for Chalons, where they will remain a short time, when the Empress leaves on her three months' tour in the East.

Monsieur de la Valette leaves for London to-day.

Marshal Niel is quite ill.

Yesterday a duel was fought between Paul Cassagnac and Gustave Flourens. The latter received four wounds, one of them a severe one.

SPAIN.

Dissolution of the Carlist Bands—Discouragement of the Carlist Party.

MADRID, August 6, 1869.

Nearly all the Carlist bands have dissolved and disappeared. The Carlists are discouraged and the movement is considered as having died out.

Failure of the Carlist Movement.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.
Via the French cable.

The Carlist movement is regarded here as having failed. A majority of the revolutionary bands have dissolved their organizations.

ROME.

The London Press on the Council at Rome.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

The correspondent of the *Morning Post* at Rome writes that it is not probable the Pope will renounce the idea of a Council. The emancipation of civil society from Church influence is so complete that it would be superfluous to prevent the meeting. It is expected that other States will show the same moderation as Baron Beust in his reply to Hohenlohe.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Favorable Prospects of a Peaceful Settlement—Intervention of Foreign Powers.

PARIS, August 6, 1869.

The difficulties between the Sultan and the Khedive of Egypt are in a fair way of settlement. Nearly all the representatives of the Powers at Constantinople urged the Sublime Porte to a course of conciliation and moderation.

EGYPT.

Expected Settlement of the Difficulty with the Sultan.

LONDON, August 6, 1869,
Via the French cable.

It is stated that the recent difficulty between the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt is in process of arriving at an arrangement satisfactory to both parties.

GEORGIA.

The Edgefield Difficulty—A Seducer Shot—A Brother's Life Sacrificed.

AUGUSTA, August 6, 1869.

It now seems that the reported duel between the Creswell brothers, at Edgefield, S. C., yesterday, was altogether a misconception of the facts of the case. J. D. Creswell was accused of the seduction of a young lady named Addison, and while on his way to this city, accompanied by his brother Charles, he was met by George B. and James Addison, brothers of Miss Addison. Nothing is known regarding the unfortunate rencontre save that Charles Creswell was shot dead and J. D. Creswell dangerously but not mortally wounded. To-day the brothers Addison gave themselves up to the authorities.

OHIO.

An Unfaithful Wife and Her Paramour Wounded.

CLEVELAND, August 6, 1869.

Wm. K. Lamphear, a stencil cutter, residing at No. 66 Seneca street, suspecting an undue intimacy between his wife and one of his employés named George Stanley, who boarded at his house, went to work early this morning, and returning home he found Stanley in bed with his wife. He attacked them both with a knife, inflicting wounds in his wife's abdomen, which will probably prove fatal, and wounding Stanley in his shoulder. Lamphear was arrested.

CUBA.

Mail Detained at Santiago—Inhuman Arrests—Hunt After a Missing Spanish Expedition—Desertions to the Insurgents—Cholera.

HAVANA, August 4,
Via KEY WEST, August 6, 1869.

Intelligence from Santiago de Cuba to the 30th ult. reports that the authorities there have seized the American mail which was to leave for the United States via Havana.

Prominent citizens who had been released from confinement have been again arrested by order of Count Valmaseda and sent to Manzanillo despite the fact that some of them are dangerously sick. These are compelled to travel by land to Bayamo, where military courts are the only tribunals.

Three hundred soldiers, under Colonel Quiros, all that remain of the Reno regiment, had arrived at Santiago de Cuba. They form part of an expedition which is to be sent in search of Colonel Torrero and 250 Spanish soldiers, who have not been heard from for some time, and fears are entertained for their safety.

Sixteen volunteers of the mobilized force stationed on the Victoria farm deserted and went over to the insurgents.

The negroes on the various estates are suffering from want of food and are becoming troublesome.

Cholera has broken out among the Spanish detachments stationed on the plantations.

Landing of a Filibuster Party from Florida.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1869.

Information has been received here that a Cuban expedition, composed of about 250 men, which left a point on the coast of Florida on the 4th inst., had arrived in Cuba. It is stated that a courier who accompanied the expedition returned to Florida and communicated by telegraph this morning with a party in this city.

STATE ELECTIONS

TENNESSEE.

Senter's Majority Over 50,000.

NASHVILLE, August 6, 1869.

The total vote of Nashville and Davidson county is, Senter, 653; Stokes, 4,096. Stokes' official majority in Nashville is seventeen. Information from East Tennessee shows that Senter will carry that section by a small majority. In that case Senter's majority in the State will not be less than 50,000.

MEMPHIS, August 6, 1869.

The official vote of Shelby county, with one precinct to hear from, gives Senter 3,632 majority.

With the exception of the disturbance at Moscow no account of violence at the polls in Western Tennessee has been received.

The democratic press here, in announcing the victory achieved yesterday, calls upon the supporters of Senter to remember charity in their hour of triumph and forget the wrongs that have been inflicted upon them.

Ex-President Johnson Favoring Repudiation.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1869.

Ex-President Johnson, in a speech of over three hours' duration at Blountsville, Tenn., the last he made before the election in that State, took the most open and unequivocal grounds in favor of national repudiation. The bondholders, he said, had already received the amount of their investments. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested throughout the address, at the conclusion of which three hearty cheers were given for the ex-President.

ALABAMA.

Two Radical and Two Democratic Congressmen Elected—Two Districts in Doubt.

MONTGOMERY, August 6, 1869.

The returns are still meagre, but enough is known to render it certain that Buckley and Hays, republicans, have been elected in the Second and Fourth districts by negro majorities. Dox and Sherman, democrats, are elected in the Fifth and Sixth districts by white majorities. The returns from the First district are too indefinite to pronounce certainly as to the result, but the impression is that Buck is elected. The Third district is very close, and 100 votes will probably decide the contest.

MONTANA.

Re-Election of James M. Cavanaugh.

CHICAGO, August 6, 1869.

A Helena (Montana) despatch says that Hon. J. M. Cavanaugh (democrat) has been re-elected Delegate to Congress from that Territory by 2,000 majority.

THE PLAINS.

Extension of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to Denver—Indian Outrages in New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, August 6, 1869.

A Denver despatch says General Palmer, of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, left there yesterday after having completed arrangements for the extension of that road to Denver.

The most intelligent miners assert that St. Louis will become the chief point for smelting the silver ores of Colorado, and that 1,000 tons of ore will be shipped to this city daily when the railroad is finished, at a saving of thirty dollars per ton on the present mode of transportation. Parties are already preparing to erect smelting works for the treatment of these ores.

The receipts of the Land Office at Denver for July were $529,798.

Steamboats left Denver yesterday with the Vice President's party. Previous to leaving he was presented with a pitcher made of Colorado silver and gold.

A Santa Fé despatch says that a party of miners were attacked by Indians at Sulphur Springs, and their wagons and supplies fell into the hands of the savages.

A party of miners, on a prospecting tour to San Juan, were allowed to pass through the country by the Utah Indians, but they were positively prohibited from locating claims.

Large numbers of cattle and sheep have been driven off by the Indians in Arribo county.

MARYLAND.

Country Editors on the Rampage—Fatal Accident—Three Men Drowned.

BALTIMORE, August 6, 1869.

The association of editors of Maryland country journals left here this morning on a pleasure excursion to Harper's Ferry and the Springs of Virginia.

The small sidewheel steamer Helen Brooke, of fifteen tons burden, left this port yesterday for Attakapas, La. Her route is inland hence to New York by the canal, up the Hudson and through the canals to the Lakes and down the Mississippi.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock a sloop-rigged boat, sailed by the Philadelphia Yacht Club, was capsized on Bush river, Harford county, by a sudden flaw of wind. There were fourteen persons on board, three of whom—Harry Lee, of Baltimore, aged twenty-two years, and James M. Sewell and Septimus Sewell, aged respectively forty-five and fifty years, citizens of Harford county—were drowned. Both of the latter leave families. Young Lee was the son of the late Joseph Lee, a well known banker of this city. His mother resides at present in Brooklyn, N. Y.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Murder of Mrs. Hobbs—The Insanity Plea Repudiated.

BOSTON, August 6, 1869.

The inquest on the death of Mrs. Alvah Hobbs was resumed this afternoon. Three witnesses were examined, of whom two, Drs. Mansfield and C. W. Swan, were the attendant physicians. They described the appearance of the body of the murdered lady when they were called in, showing that the bullet entered the left breast and passed out back and under the right shoulder, probably severing the large vessels at the base of the heart, thus causing instantaneous death. The third witness was Warren Hartshorn, the police officer who arrested White. He testified that the prisoner made no resistance, and that while on the way to the station house he said that he did the deed, and that he had cause for doing it, but would reveal nothing until the right time. He further remarked, "They may call me insane, but I am not." Hartshorn stated that he asked White a second time why he did the deed, and the reply was, "there ought not to have been cause enough for doing what I have done." The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow, when the lieutenant of police who had charge of the station when White was brought in, and who entered into conversation with him, will be examined, and also others. The lieutenant's testimony, it is expected, will throw some further light on the cause of the commission of the act.

ALABAMA.

Bloody Affray in Mobile—Three Negroes Killed—Ten Persons Wounded.

MOBILE, Aug. 6, 1869.

Last night a serious riot occurred in this city, beginning at an out-door republican meeting to celebrate the triumph of the republican candidate for this Congressional district. The meeting was a large one, and was composed exclusively of negroes, except a few white leaders. During the whole of yesterday rumors were in circulation that the negroes were very much excited, defiant and threatening, and meant to burn the democratic candidate for Congress (Colonel Mann) in effigy. Several citizens called on the Mayor and some of the republican leaders, and advised them that it would be better to postpone the meeting, for if the effigy threat was carried out the whole people could not be restrained from an attempt to resent the indignity by force. It was thought that these representations had the desired effect, however, the tar barrels were lighted and the negroes began to flock in until they swelled into a crowd of a thousand or fifteen hundred. Many came with guns; most all with concealed arms, pistols, knives and razors. Nothing occurred to disturb the harmony of the meeting, except the inflammatory talk of some of the speakers, until about ten o'clock, when a jocose dispute arose between two citizens on a subject entirely foreign to politics or the meeting attracted some attention, and in pressing up to see what it was about a white man accidentally trod on the foot of a negro. Just as the altercation about this was settled a pistol shot was heard, and this was the signal for a general firing. The whole crowd dispersed immediately. The firing was continued a few moments as the crowd scattered, and in ten minutes a dead quiet reigned, broken only by the tread of white patrols. A detachment of United States troops were stationed at the guard house, at the request of the Mayor, in anticipation of trouble. They took no part in the fray, except to march up town to look after and put a stop to some firing. It is not known who fired the first shot; it was the natural result of the excitement. There were not over 100 men as lookers on at the meeting. The casualties were small considering the number of shots fired and the close quarters. Many shots must have been fired in the air. Three negroes were killed outright and five were wounded. Four police officers and three other white men were wounded.

The *Register* of this morning comments on the riot as follows:—

Last night's work, done after our editorial of this morning was in print, is a sharp and quick commentary on the dangers we forecasted from the present aspect of affairs. It is a burning shame that this community should be exposed to outrages like this, and the community owes it to itself to take measures to protect itself against a repetition of them. As to where the blame lies there is no room for question. These deeds are the direct outflow of the maddened passions of negroes, inflamed and lashed into fury by the public harangues and private instigations of the foreign radicals in our midst. It is a question for the public to decide how long these incendiaries shall be allowed to expose the peace of society and the safety of women and children. We hope that a public meeting will be held to answer this question.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Politics in San Francisco—Indian Murders in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6, 1869.

Efforts are being made to organize a people's party in this city to nominate a ticket for city and county officers. Reform is demanded, and it is deemed necessary to take the offices of the city out of the hands of the politicians.

The United States steamer Newbern has arrived from Sitka, touching at Fort Tougass. Her news is unimportant.

Advices from Arizona state that since January 1, in Pima county alone, 1,600 head of cattle have been stolen by the Indians. During the same period, out of a population of 780 whites the savages murdered fifty-two, wounded eighteen and carried two into captivity.

Flour steady at $5 87½. Wheat—Common grades dull at $1 35 a $1 55, choice at $1 72½ a $1 75. Sales of fair shipping at $1 70. Legal tenders 74.

NEW YORK.

The Erie Railroad Accident—Suits Against the Central Company—The Susquehanna Railroad Imbroglio—More Injunctions Against the Directors.

ALBANY, August 6, 1869.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the accident in Spencer street, on Wednesday, found that the flagman, John Delehanty, was absent from his post, and censure the Central Railroad Company for employing such a neglectful man. The railroad company will be prosecuted by the owners of the horses and the friends of the deceased.

The excitement here in regard to the Susquehanna Railroad is intense. A complaint was made to-day against Messrs. Leonard, Herrick, North and Wilbur, directors, and Mr. Phelps, treasurer, charging them with conspiracy to place the road in the control of Jay Gould and his friends, now managing the Erie Railway, and thus defraud the company out of its property. It also denies all charges against President Ramsay. Judge Clute issued an order enjoining the above parties from acting as directors, vice president and treasurer. This reduced the board to less than a quorum, and though they met they were obliged to adjourn *sine die*.

The Buffalo Coal Monopoly—Abolition of Duty on Foreign Coal.

BUFFALO, August 6, 1869.

The anti-coal monopoly organization held another meeting this evening. A committee was appointed to arrange for an immediate supply of coal and procure a charter for the citizens' coal organization. Resolutions were passed recommending the abolition of the tariff on coal; instructing the Representatives of this district to use his utmost endeavors to procure such abolishment in Congress, and denouncing the coal monopolies. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress for the abolition of the duty on foreign coal. A most earnest and determined spirit is manifested to break up the coal monopolies.

The American Dental Association.

SARATOGA, August 6, 1869.

The American Dental Association held its final session to-day.

Dr. Ambler, from the committee, reported thanks to Dr. C. Palmer for the report and illustrations on operative dentistry.

Drs. Allen, of New York; McClelland, of Louisville; S. B. Palmer, of Syracuse, read papers on medical dentistry. A paper commending rose pearl as the base mounting for artificial teeth was read.

Drs. Morgan, C. R. Butler and L. D. Shepherd were appointed a Committee on Dental Ethics for the ensuing year.

Dr. Freeman, of Philadelphia, offered a preamble and resolution in favor of admitting women to full membership in subordinate associations, and that in consultations the consideration of sex be avoided and only ability and moral character be the standard judgment. Laid on the table as a matter beyond the jurisdiction of this association.

The Committee on Dental Ethics reported a case of two members for advertising unprofessionally. The report was accepted, and a resolution expelling one of the members laid on the table to come up next year.

The following are the standing committees for next year:—

Dental Pathology and Surgery—W. H. Atkinson, J. S. Knapp and C. K. Butler.

Dental Physiology—J. H. Quilleo, James Truman and W. H. Morgan.

Dental Chemistry—J. S. Buckingham, J. Allen and G. R. Thomas.

Dental Education—M. S. Dean, J. M. Crouse and T. J. Cobb.

Dental Histology—Homer Judd, W. W. Allpost and R. W. Vasney.

Operative Dentistry—J. Taff, G. H. Cushing and Corydon Palmer.

Mechanical Dentistry—S. B. Palmer, L. Cotton and S. M. Sturgis.

Dental Literature—L. D. Shepherd, J. McMans and William Smith.

Prize Essays—G. T. Moffat, J. F. Adams, H. G. Merrick and S. M. Cummings.

Voluntary Essays—J. J. Wetherbee, C. D. Cook and L. S. Stran.

Instruments and Appliances—F. W. Abbott, A. M. Holmes and J. B. Morrison.

Publications—E. A. Bogue and J. Taft.

Dr. Judd, the new President, was then inducted to office.

Dr. Taft, the retiring President, read an address, and the Convention then adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

General Meade and family arrived at Cape May last evening. A grand dress ball will be given in his honor this evening at Stockton's Hotel.

On Thursday morning the schooner L. E. Calvin sprung a leak and sunk ten miles from the shore, opposite Broderick's Point, Lake Ontario. All hands were saved.

Advices from Coyner's Springs, Va., are to the effect that the corn is suffering terribly from drought along the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. No rain has fallen for eight weeks.

The game of base ball at Cincinnati yesterday between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 43 to 27.

The report forwarded from Philadelphia on Thursday in reference to Jay Cooke & Co. having advanced money on whiskey destroyed by the fire was erroneous and is positively denied by that firm.

The store of Samuel C. Anderson at Reed's Ferry, N. H., was entered on Thursday, the safe dumped into a cellar and blown open and robbed of $1,200. Thirty-five hundred dollars in government bonds were left in the safe.

The second game of base ball for the junior championship of the State of Maine was played at Augusta yesterday between the Dirigos, of Augusta, and the North Stars, of Portland. The Dirigos were victorious by a score of 55 to 24.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1869.

Effects of Cabinet Interference in the Tennessee Election—Johnson's Return to the United States Senate Secured.

Prominent Tennessee republicans, supporters of Governor Senter, but strong opponents of Andrew Johnson, write to their friends in Washington city that Secretaries Boutwell and Creswell's letters endorsing Stokes have contributed largely to the probabilities of Johnson's election to the United States Senate. These letters of endorsement had the effect of exasperating those republicans who supported Senter in good faith upon the platform and principles enunciated by the Chicago Convention. They assert that they have always, in connection with Senter, stood, and now stand, upon that platform, while Boutwell and Creswell have sought to ignore it so far as the franchise question is concerned. These republicans say that Andrew Johnson and his friends were shrewd enough to take advantage of the fact that these two Cabinet officers were arraying the administration against the most prominent of Grant's supporters in Tennessee, and that therefore they were to be whipped in like a set of curs upon the caprice of ambitious aspirants for the Presidential succession in 1872. It being well understood that Andrew Johnson would be the most obnoxious person to General Grant and his Cabinet that could be sent from Tennessee to the United States Senate, a sympathy for Johnson's success in that regard has been aroused on the part of prominent conservatives who would otherwise have opposed him with strong probabilities of success. This sympathy for Mr. Johnson has also been materially heightened from the fact that General Grant has neglected or refused to contradict or qualify the terms of these mischievous letters of the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General. Private telegrams predict that Senter's majority will reach 50,000.

Modification of Spanish Navigation Dues.

The United States Consulate at Valencia infor ms the Department of State that the Spanish navigation dues of November last have been modified. The tax on tonnage discharging dues imposed on shipping will be divided into three heads:—First, coasting, properly so called, or the navigation between Spanish ports in the Peninsula, Balearic and Canary Island and the penal possessions in Africa; secondly, the navigation between the above mentioned ports and all nations of Europe, including the coast of Asia in the Mediteranean and of Africa in said sea, and in the Atlantic as far as Cape Magador; and thirdly, the navigation between the Spanish ports and those of the rest of the globe not mentioned above.

ARTICLE 2. Vessels employed in the first kind of trade will continue the dues already established by the decree of November 22, 1868, namely, three reals (fifteen cents) per ton discharged, and two reals (ten cents) a head per passenger. Ships engaged in the third kind of trade will also pay the same dues as ordered by the decree of November, namely, ten reals (fifty cents) per ton discharged, and five reals (twenty-five cents) for passengers. Ships employed in the second kind of trade will henceforth pay five reals (twenty-five cents) per ton discharged, and ten reals (fifty cents) per passenger.

Shingle Manufacturers Exempt from Taxation.

The subject of taxing manufacturers of shingles on sales, which has been before the Revenue Bureau lately, has been decided in favor of exempting the same, in accordance with the ruling of ex-Commissioner Rollins. The point raised by the assessors in the case was, that when shingles are sawed out they are completed and ready for consumption, and, therefore, are manufactured lumber; but the Bureau exempts boards and laths from tax precisely in this condition, because they may yet pass through second hands before they are completed or manufactured. The Commissioner thought the distinction too fine to be justly made, and, therefore, confirmed the previous ruling.

Transfer of Supervisors.

Under the present arrangement of transferring Supervisors of Internal Revenue from one district to another, the Commissioner has decided to assign Supervisor Ira M. Harrison, of New Jersey, to temporary duties in West Virginia, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation into internal revenue affairs in that State.

Customs Receipts.

The following are the customs receipts from July 24 to July 31, inclusive, at the ports named:—

Boston	$329,891
New York	2,389,000
Philadelphia	162,699
Baltimore	362,729
New Orleans, July 10 to 24	99,829
San Francisco	429,520
Total	$3,773,659

Reduction of Tariffs in Madagascar.

The Department of State has been informed that a reduction in tariff on the importation of rum has taken place in Madagascar. It was formerly rated at thirty-three and now at ten per cent. Another reduction has taken place in export duties. All Madagascar produce brought into Tullane for the purpose of trying the chances of the market is to pay ten per cent, and if sold for exportation ten per cent export rates; but all produce bought in the interior and sent to Tamatav for shipment to foreign ports is not subject to ootrol, and pays only ten per cent export duty, as regulated by treaties.

A Novel Safe—Savory Bacon.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department, in which the writer says he had $3,300 worth of five-twenty bonds which he had in the ash hole of his bacon house for safe keeping. His wife not being aware of the fact kindled a fire to smoke some bacon, and the bonds were reduced to a cinder. They came to the Redemption Bureau to-day to be exchanged in so dilapidated a condition as to almost defy identification, but the experts of the Treasury have managed to paste the charred bits together so as to make out the amount without loss to the owner, who will in a few days receive equal value in bonds of more promising appearance.

ILLINOIS.

The Ecclesiastical Trial in Chicago—Arrival of Distinguished Chinese Merchants.

CHICAGO, August 6, 1869.

Among the documents presented to amend the bill filed by the Rev. Mr. Cheney's counsel, is a bill intended to meet the exigency presented by the answer to the original bill, which carried the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical body to the morning of the 22d of July. The original bill having closed with the adjournment of the first day's proceedings, by the supplemental bill the combining and confederating clause is carried in and new parties are made parties to the suit. These parties are the Bishop and presenters. Accompanying this bill is a correspondence between Bishop Whitehouse and Mr. Cheney. Bishop Whitehouse in his letter to Mr. Cheney answers that the offence and misconduct for which he was to be tried had been unreservedly admitted by Mr. Cheney. This Mr. Cheney emphatically denies, and his denial is sustained by his wife and Mrs. A. Louise Sheldon, who heard Mr. Cheney say in a loud voice, "Bishop, I admit nothing."

Singman and Choy-Chew, the Chinese merchants now in this city, had a reception at the Sherman House last evening, which was fully attended. They will leave for New York on Monday night.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a drowned man was discovered floating in the East river at the foot of Twenty-sixth street yesterday evening and was taken to the Morgue. The body was attired in dress black sack coat, gray ribbed pants and red shirt. Deceased was about forty-five years of age and had sandy hair and whiskers.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A singular accident occurred to a lady in Fulton street, near Broadway, yesterday evening at six o'clock. As Mrs. Mary Lyons was getting on a Ninth avenue car a man running by with a long piece of iron on his shoulder stumbled. One end of the iron knocked against a lamp post and the other, rebounding, struck Mrs. Lyons on the cheek, injuring her severely. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

DESPERATE ASSAULT ON AN OFFICER.

About eleven o'clock last night officer Kearney, of the Eighth precinct, arrested a woman named Maggie Lewis, who was acting in a disorderly manner at the corner of Broome and Sullivan streets. While in the act of taking her to the station house the woman, who was partially intoxicated, suddenly drew a pocket knife and stabbed him in the neck, the right check and in the left hand. The wound in the neck was deep and broad and was pronounced by Dr. Armstrong, who dressed it, as very severe. The blood flowed from it all over his neck and back, and when he reached the station house with his prisoner he was quite weak. The assault was not expected by the officer, and the woman had time to stab him three different times before he was able to secure her.

YACHTING.

Annual Cruise of the New York Yacht Club.

The squadron of the New York Yacht Club will rendezvous at Glen Cove this afternoon, preparatory to the annual cruise, which, from all appearances, promises to be among the most enjoyable that have heretofore rendered the performances of this fleet so famous throughout this country. It is the intention of Commodore Stebbins, who goes in command, to make this great annual event as brilliant as possible, and there is no doubt that his desires will be most heartily responded to by the members of the club. The advent of our great pleasure navy at the several ports will, of course, be hailed with delight, not more because of the well known gallantry and hospitality of the New York Yacht Club and the enjoyment it affords all with whom the members come in contact to reciprocate most cordially, but because of the cherished associations which the former visits of the club have occasioned. The prospects are brilliant indeed, and it seems that nothing will be left undone to render the cruise of 1869 worthy a foremost place in the annals of the club.

According to the orders which have been issued the squadron will rendezvous at the charming anchorage of Glen Cove about four o'clock this evening. Mr. Kennard will doubtless welcome the officers with that warm-heartedness and cordiality which in years past have so thoroughly endeared him to the New York Yacht Club. The beautiful grounds which surround his mansion will, in all probability, be visited, and when the works of nature and art have been inspected and appreciated the guests will doubtless be the recipients of a hearty welcome within doors. Glen Cove will be alive to-day, and the grand fleet of schooner yachts will be gazed at by critical and admiring eyes. Indeed, the squadron would hardly have properly commenced did it not open the campaign at Glen Cove. Good King Sol will not long have risen on to-morrow ere a gun from the Commodore's yacht will boom loudly, announcing the departure of the fleet. A fair wind will carry the yachts to New London before sunset, and there a gala time is in the prospective. As New London is an old favorite with the club a stay of a day or two may be made should the arrangements for a regatta be completed. At all events, a hearty welcome is in store for the club, however short the stay. The squadron will sail direct for Newport, which, by the way, will just be in its prime when the yachts arrive. It is expected that a regatta will take place outside the harbor; indeed, it would be unusual if there should not be one, and the inhabitants, therefore, will be prepared for the wonted brilliant display of the fleet. Several yachts belonging to the club will join the club at Newport, so that it will be considerably augmented and the effect will increase accordingly. The races contemplated at Newport will be for plate, and a large number of entries is anticipated, so that on the whole the display will unquestionably be equal to those that on former occasions have so favorably characterized the club.

The squadron will start for Holmes' Hole either on Friday or Saturday morning, or perhaps a day later, according to circumstances, and on the return will visit New Bedford. The enthusiastic manner in which the hospitable and kind-hearted inhabitants of New Bedford ever welcome the officers of the club and their palatial craft has certainly rendered this city perhaps the most favorite resort of the club on its annual cruise. Moreover the authorities of New Bedford have ever displayed the greatest cordiality towards the officers, and manifested the utmost willingness to encourage the splendid amusements and entertainments afforded by the club, as well as extending facilities for their proper production. On the whole New Bedford is one of the most important places to be visited; and that a grand regatta will be given there is almost a certainty. It is needless to state that the waters about New Bedford afford a most delightful ground for sport of the kind.

A large number of the yacht owners meditate a trip to Boston when the fleet shall have been disbanded by the Commodore. A sail in that direction will be not only a novelty, but extremely desirable. It will doubtless be marked by much pleasure and excitement; for it is not at all improbable that a regatta may take place there. In addition to the many attractions which will characterize the annual cruise it is contemplated to have a number of boat races among the crews of the winning yachts, and purses will be given for competition. Such a course would not only afford great satisfaction on account of the pleasure to be derived from the contests, but it would also tend to stimulate the men to greater rivalry and exertion. Altogether a brilliant cruise may be expected. The following yachts have already entered:—

SCHOONERS.	
Yacht.	*Owner.*
Phantom	Commodore Stebbins.
Fleur de Lis	J. S. Dickerman.
Rambler	J. H. Banker.
Kate	Robert Dillon.
Alarm	A. C. Kingsland.
Palmer	Rutherford Stuyvesant.
Madge	T. Lopez.
Magic	Franklin Osgood.
Calypso	A. S. Hatch.
Silvie	E. Dodge.
Alice	Commodore Kidd.
Idler	T. C. Durant.
Eva	Mahlon Sands.
SLOOPS.	
Addie	J. Voorhis.
Gracie	Commodore Voorhis.
Madeline	Jacob Voorhis, Jr.
Josephine	B. M. Durfee.
White Cap	L. Livingston.
Coming	W. B. Nichols.
Storm King	Peter Voorhis.

Besides those mentioned there will be several others which will join the fleet at New London and Newport, the entire number amounting to about thirty sail.

Yachting Notes.

The race between the Peerless (Felix O'Connor) and Flying Cloud (James F. Morgan) for $1,000 will take place on Wednesday next. The course will be from a stakeboat off the Manhattan Club, at Tottenville, Staten Island, to another stakeboat ten miles to windward and back.

It should be mentioned that the Apollo did not voluntarily haul out of the race at the Union regatta given by the Bayonne Yacht Club on Tuesday. She was disabled by the loss of her jib when her prospects were very favorable.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN—THOMAS' TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT.—The New York public gave last night an unmistakable proof of the high esteem in which they hold Theodore Thomas by crowding his benefit at the above beautiful garden. It was an audience also such as would compare favorably with any of those of Philharmonic or Academy standard in fashion and appreciative musical powers. The programme was one of rare excellence, comprising several novelties. A military band was added to the superb orchestra, which was increased to its full strength for the occasion. Levy was, of course, the star of the evening, and the magic notes of his cornet reverberated through garden and halls, calling up memories of the palmiest days of Koenig. The new ballet music of Faust, the enchanting waltzes of Strauss, the grand "Jubilee Overture" of Weber, a couple of Wagner's happiest works and some quaint German dances by Borgiet were special orchestral features. It would be difficult in Europe or America to match Central Park Garden for real enjoyment during the summer.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

The Rigi sisters have accepted a ten months' engagement to dance in the Hub.

Miss Ada Webb is rehearsing several new plays at Saratoga. She plays a star engagement at the Theatre Comique in this city, commencing on the 23d inst.

Mme. Marie Sass has received from the Viceroy of Egypt a parure of fine pearls to the value of $5,000.

The following matinées are announced for this afternoon:—"Rip Van Winkle," at Booth's; "Self," at Wallack's; "Lalla Rookh," at Wood's Museum; "Hiccory Diccory Dock," at the Olympic, and "East Lynne" at the Grand Opera House.

Mrs. Claude Hamilton, who won golden opinions during her late brief engagement at the Waverley theatre, where, by the bye, she appeared as a "giant among the pigmies," has just been engaged for a New York theatre for the coming season.

"Rusty Musket Jack" will be the "leading old man" of the Chestnut street theatre, Philadelphia, next season. He intends giving the "broadbrims" a taste of his "Jack Falstaff."

The Rand sisters, two clever actresses from the San Francisco theatres, have been engaged by Manager Wood for the regular fall and winter season at the Museum.

'Arry Palmer, since the revival of "Arrah-na-Pogue" at Niblo's, has been living on potatoes, with a view of improving his brogue. He might just as well give it up first as last, for nothing can possibly metamorphose the natty 'Arry into a good Paddy.

London is to have another theatre. It is to be built in the Strand, and to open in October, under the management of a Miss Litton, a popular London actress. The London theatres will soon all be under the management of women.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is in active preparation at the Olympic. Hays is working night and day upon the necessary scenery, which will be in that artist's best style. The piece will be strongly cast, and will be produced about the 1st of September.

The Thompsonian brigade of blonde burlesquers, after playing in New York for forty-five consecutive weeks, and netting over $70,000 profit, have gone to the Canadian side of Niagara Falls to spend some of their American earnings. The bleached beauties of burlesque may possibly take into their heads to go home by way of the Canadian railroads if Jim Jubilee, Jr., don't gratuitously place one of his luxurious "palace cars" at their disposal.

The Academy of Music will open about the 20th of September for a season of grand French opera, under a Brussels manager. Among the company will be Madame Marie Sass and the tenor, Roger. They are to receive for their services the extravagant terms of $5,000 per month, exclusive of hotel charges, carriages, &c. They will leave France for this city about the 25th inst. The opening opera will be "The Prophet." The season will terminate in November, when the company will visit the principal cities of the West and South.

The great European Circus, which left this city in May last, has been perambulating through the Eastern States, everywhere meeting with much success. This week it pitches its tent in Worcester, New London, and crosses the Connecticut river at Lyme, exhibiting at New Haven on the 7th, Bridgeport 9th, Stamford 10th, New Rochelle 11th, and Yonkers on the 12th. After this the concern travels up the Hudson as far as Albany, from which place it strikes into the interior of the State, returning to this city about the 1st of October.

The National Museum, Chicago, formerly owned by Colonel Wood, has recently been purchased by H. Frank E. Aiken, who will open it for the regular fall dramatic season on Monday evening, with all its old favorites and several new candidates for Chicagoan honors.

"Our American Cousin," with Miss Laura Keene as Florence Trenchard and Mr. Geo. C. Boniface as the irrepressible Asa, has been the attraction this week at Selwyn's theatre, Boston. The theatre closes this evening for alterations and repairs, and reopens on the 30th inst. under Mr. Selwyn's management, with the leading members of "The Great Boston Combination Company," with whose clever acting and whimsical caprices New Yorkers recently had an opportunity of becoming acquainted.

It is stated that the Pope has given M. Gounod three commissions—the composition of a mass, a national song and an oratorio. The last must be in three parts and be written for three choirs—a terrestrial choir upon the stage, an infernal chorus below it and a celestial choir behind the scenes.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 6—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 93 for the account. United States five-twenties, 83½; Erie Railway shares, 19½; Illinois Central Railway shares, 92½.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, August 6.—United States five-twenty bonds 88¼ a 88¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6—4:30 P. M.—The market closed active at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 12⅞d.; middling Orleans, 13d. a 13¼d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 9s. 6d.; white California unchanged. Cheese buoyant at 62s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Petroleum—Refined firm at 1s. 7d.; spirits unchanged. Other quotations unchanged.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, August 6.—Petroleum, 51¾f. for standard white.

A MAN BURIED ALIVE IN A WELL.

No Attempt to Rescue Him—The Well Filled Up.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times and Conservative, July 29.]

From C. J. Hanks, Esq., route mail agent on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, we learn that the well being sunk at Monument Station by the company, caved in on Saturday last while two men were working in it, burying one, while the other escaped by seizing a rope, and was drawn up. It seems that the workmen had sunk the well 100 feet and were going through a strata of sand; owing to the scarcity of timber the curbing had been neglected for thirty feet

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

What It Is and Where It Will be Seen.

Scientific Expeditions for Its Thorough Observation.

The Eclipses of 1806 and 1842, as Described by Fenimore Cooper and Arago.

Correct Time Table for New York and Vicinity and All Principal Cities of the Country.

The Velocity of Its March Across the Continent.

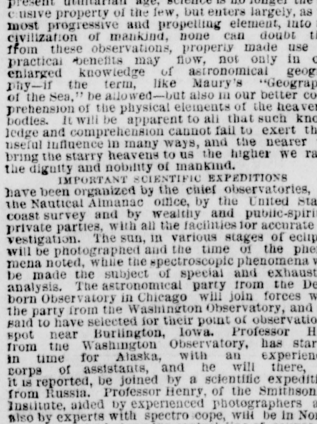
This day there will occur one of the great phenomena of nature—a solar eclipse. There was one, an annular eclipse of the sun, on the 11th of February last, but visible only in the southern parts of South America and Africa. The one occurring to-day and visible over the whole United States, on a belt line, the centre of which runs from Alaska to the coast of North Carolina, is a total eclipse, the second and last for this year, and the last of this character visible in this country during the remainder of the present century. The last total eclipse of the sun occurred on the 18th or August, 1868, visible from points in Australia, South Africa and Southern Asia, and it will be recollected that a number of European governments sent out scientific expeditions to observe the phenomenon at places touched by the central line of the passing umbra, as the astronomers have named the shadow of the moon's disk thrown upon the earth's surface. It was on the occasion of the solar eclipse in 1860 that the modern invention of the process of almost instantaneous photograph was first applied with success by Mr. Warren de la Rue, to perpetuate the appearance of the sun in his various stages as the moon passed between him and the earth. Again, in 1866, the process of photography having been much improved, solar eclipses and their varying phases were successfully transferred to sensitive plates and preserved. But a new and still greater invention had been added to the means of science in the course of time. This was the spectroscope, a plain little instrument, constructed by Professors Bunsen and Kirchhoff, to analyze light, dissect it, as it were, into its component parts and discover the material character of the source from whence it proceeds. This little yet highly important instrument was for the first time used, in the year last named, in connection with improved telescopic and photographic apparatus in the scientific observations of the solar eclipse. The results then obtained were greatly surpassed, however, by those gained by the several expeditions to Asia and Africa, at Aden and other points, in 1868, where not only correct views were made of the physical appearance of the eclipse, but also the irregular outlines of the sun and moon partially determined and by means of the spectroscope even the nature of these heavenly bodies arrived at to a certain degree. The great discovery which the spectroscope thus enabled the men of science to make was that the component parts of the sun and the moon were the same as those of the earth, and nothing has been found in the prismatic reflection or dissection of the rays of light which has not also a corresponding ingredient in the earth's composition. And as the spectroscope has been brought to such perfection that the one hundred and eighty millionth part of a grain—a quantity the smallness of which is beyond human comprehension—of any substance can be detected and easily discerned in its reflection of light, it is certainly a good assurance for our belief. The total eclipse of this day, being visible over such a large belt of land as stretches from the northwest of the North American Continent to the shores of North Carolina, furnishes an extraordinary opportunity for thorough scientific observations, the results of which are looked forward to by men of science all over the world with unusual interest. Since, in the present utilitarian age, science is no longer the exclusive property of the few, but enters largely, as the most progressive and propelling element, into the civilization of mankind, none can doubt that from these observations, properly made use of, practical benefits may flow, not only in our enlarged knowledge of astronomical geography—if the term, like Maury's "Geography of the Sea," be allowed—but also in our better comprehension of the physical elements of the heavenly bodies. It will be apparent to all that such knowledge and comprehension cannot fail to exert their useful influence in many ways, and the nearer we bring the starry heavens to us the higher we raise the dignity and nobility of mankind.

IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS

have been organized by the chief observatories, by the Nautical Almanac office, by the United States coast survey and by wealthy and public-spirited private parties, with all the facilities for accurate investigation. The sun, in various stages of eclipse, will be photographed and the time of the phenomena noted, while the spectroscopic phenomena will be made the subject of special and exhaustive analysis. The astronomical party from the Dearborn Observatory in Chicago will join forces with the party from the Washington Observatory, and are said to have selected for their point of observation a spot near Jonesborough, Iowa. Professor Hall, from the Washington Observatory, has started in time for Alaska, with an experienced corps of assistants, and he will there, so it is reported, be joined by a scientific expedition from Russia. Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, aided by experienced photographers and also by experts with spectro-cope, will be in North Carolina and all along the central line of eclipse, or rather of the umbra or shadow of the moon, which is the line of total obscuration of the sun's disk; observations will be made at various points, some more, some less extensive. Even Europe has not yet the opportunity pass and has sent out several expeditions from various countries to enrich the store of our knowledge of what is immediately above and around us. Great expectations are based upon the observations to be made by Professor Henry Morton, of the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Mr. J. H. Coffin, of the Nautical Almanac office, who are in Iowa to-day. Professor Morton has secured for this purpose the equatorial of the Philadelphia High School and that of the Gettysburg University, both of six inch aperture. Mr. Warren de la Rue recommends that refractors of six inch aperture and ten feet focal length should be used, mounted on equatorial stands with clock-work drivers. Each instrument has a portable observatory with photographic appliances, including four plate-holders and five baths, with fused nitrate of silver, which gives a more sensitive surface than the crystalized salt. Four operators accompany each telescope, two being expert photographers, and all well practised with the instrument in making lunar photographs.

THE ECLIPSE IN NEW YORK CITY.

In this city and its vicinity it will present the appearance of the accompanying figure at the moment of greatest obscuration:—



The reader should turn towards the sun in the west and hold the paper in a vertical plane, with that part of the figure highest which is marked by the letter A immediately over it. The following particulars of the eclipse have been carefully computed for the latitude and longitude of the New York City Hall. They will also be found accurate enough for places within a few miles of the city. The computations were made at the University of the city of New York, by members of the junior class, as part of their astronomical course. But the results obtained by the class have been verified by the separate computations of the professor of astronomy, using first the same process taught to the class, and secondly the formulæ and contents published in the American Nautical Almanac. The two different methods gave results agreeing within four and a half seconds of time, which is far within the limits of accuracy with which it is practicable to predict an eclipse on account of the unavoidable errors of the solar and lunar tables employed in the prediction. The results are:—

Beginning of eclipse, 5h. 12m. 39s. P. M., City Hall, mean time.

Greatest obscuration, 6h. 3m. 39s. P. M., City Hall, mean time.

End of eclipse, 7h. 0m. 46s. P. M., City Hall, mean time.

The sun's diameter being divided into twelve digits, 10 6-10 digits will be covered at greatest obscuration.

Where the observer's position is elevated sufficiently to overcome the obstructions of the surrounding buildings, and of the Palisade Heights in the West, he may see the sun entirely free from the moon's disk, about five minutes before the setting of that orb on the sun's limb, at which the last contact with the moon's limb takes place.

WHAT IS THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN?

The shortest definition of this natural phenomenon is that it is the passage of the moon between the sun and the earth. Astronomers have classified eclipses into three distinct degrees—partial, annular and total. A partial eclipse is when the moon's disk covers but a part of the sun; an annular eclipse occurs when the moon's disk covers the sun, leaving an annulus or ring of the latter visible around him, and at a total eclipse the entire disk of the sun is covered out of sight. An eclipse assumes either one of the first or last of the above phases in proportion as the observer may be nearer or farther from the focal line. Thus, while the eclipse to-day will be total on the line already mentioned above, it will be but partial at certain distances to the north and south of it. An annular eclipse occurs under the following circumstances:—The smallest value of the length of the moon's shadow is 57.76 semi-diameters of the earth, and the greatest distance of the moon from the earth is 63.82 semi-diameters. Should the moon interpose between the earth and the sun when these values occur it is plain that the moon's shadow will fall short of the earth. In this case the sun will not be totally obscured from any point of the earth, but will present the phenomenon of a ring of light or an annular eclipse.

A total eclipse such as will be witnessed to-day along the focal line already described, occurs when a conjunction of the sun and moon happens at a time when the length of the shadow and the distance of the moon from the earth are identical, or nearly so. It, under these circumstances, the shadow fall upon the earth, there will be a total eclipse of the sun in all places with it, or over which it moves.

THE WIDTH OF THE SHADOW.

The breadth of the belt traversed by the umbra or shadow, when the sun's distance is greatest and the moon's the least, is estimated at about 180 miles. In this case the penumbra or semi-shadow covers a circular space of 4,000 miles in diameter, the eclipse happening exactly at the node. When the eclipse does not happen exactly at the node the axis of the shadow is inclined to the plane of the ecliptic, the shadow will be cut obliquely, and that part of the earth in shade will be oval. Such a chart as the spectator would observe from each one of the earth the astronomer compiles by calculation.

INCIDENTS OF SOLAR ECLIPSES.

There are some very thrilling and strange appearances connected with solar eclipses. It is not merely, in the case of a total eclipse such as that of to-day will be, that the darkness is almost instantaneous, but it is still more impressive from the strangeness of its resemblance to neither the darkness of night nor the gloom of twilight. This peculiar tint of shade, if such an expression can be used, comes of the following fact:—The cone of the moon's shadow, though it envelopes the spectator, does not inclose the whole atmosphere above his horizon. The mass of unenveloped air catches the sunlight and reflects it into the region of the total eclipse, making a peculiarly solemn twilight, which has no analogy in all the appearance of nature.

FENIMORE COOPER'S DESCRIPTION OF AN ECLIPSE.

Fenimore Cooper, the great American romancist, left a description, never yet published, of the great eclipse of 1806, which he viewed, in company with his father, at Cooperstown, N. Y., which will be given to the reading world for the first time in *Putnam's Magazine* for September. In his beautiful language he describes the surroundings of nature and his own emotion at the moment, when the sun was totally obscured and darkness reigned:—

I was recalled by a familiar and insignificant incident, the dull tramp of hoofs on the village bridge. A few cows, believing that night had overtaken them, were coming homeward from the woods with open mouths. Even the wonder the kindly creatures were deceived; the darkness was now much deeper than the twilight which usually turns their faces homeward; the dew was falling perceptibly, as much so as at any hour of the previous night, and the coolness was so great that the thermometer must have fallen many degrees from the great heat of the morning. The lake, the hills and the buildings of the little town were covered up in the darkness. The absence of the usual lights in the dwellings rendered the obscurity still more impressive. All labor had ceased, and the hushed voices of the people only broke the absolute stillness by subdued whispering tones. "What a fine whippowill!" whispered a friend near me, and at the same moment, as we listened in profound silence, we distinctly heard from the eastern bank of the river the wild, plaintive note of that solitary bird of night slowly repeated at intervals. The song of the summer birds, so full in June, had entirely ceased for the last half hour. A bat came ditting about our heads. Many stars were now visible, though not in sufficient number to lessen the darkness. At one point only, in the far distant northern horizon, something of the brightness of dawn appeared to linger.

At ten minutes past seven the moon stood revealed in its greatest distinctness—a vast black orb, so nearly obscuring the sun that the face of the great luminary was entirely and absolutely darkened, though a corona of light appeared beyond. The gloom of night was upon us. Its breathless intensity of interest was felt by all. * * * In looking back to that impressive hour, such now seem to me the feelings of the multitude making one of that fearful group, all apparently impressed with a sensation of the deepest awe. I speak with certainty. A clearer view than I had ever yet had of the majesty of the Almighty, accompanied with a humiliating shall, I trust, a profitable sense of my own littleness of significance. That movement of the moon, that sublime voyage of the worlds, often recurs to my imagination, and even at this distance of time, as distinctly, as majestically, and nearly as fearfully, as it was then beheld.

A group of silent, dusky forms stood near me. One emotion appeared to govern all. My father stood immovable, some fifteen feet from me, but I could not discern his features. Three minutes of darkness, all but absolute, elapsed. They appeared strangely lengthened by the intensity of feeling and the flood of overpowering thought which filled the mind. This is the sensation created by the majestic presence of the moon between the earth and the sun. It seemed as if the great Father of the Universe had visibly and almost palpably stretched forth his face in wrath. But regaling, at once, withdrawal of the light had been, most glorious, most sublime, was its restoration. The corona of light above the moon became suddenly brighter, the heavens beyond were illuminated, the stars retired, and light burst on the distant ridges of the distant mountains. And then a flood of grateful, cheering, consoling brightness fell into the valley with a sweetness and a power incomprehensible to the mind unless the eye has actually beheld it. I can liken this sudden, joyous return of light, after the eclipse, to nothing of the kind that is familiarly known. It was certainly nearest to the change produced by the swift passage of the shadow of a dark cloud; but it was the effect of this instantaneous transition, multiplied more than a thousand fold. It seemed to speak directly to our spirits, with full assurance of protection, of gracious mercy, and of that divine love which has produced all the glorious combinations of matter for our enjoyment. It was not in the least like the gradual dawning of day, or the ascending rising of the sun. There was no gradation in the change. It was sudden, amazing, like what the imagination would teach us to expect of the advent of a heavenly vision. I know that philosophically I am wrong; but to me it appeared that the rays of light actually came through and into the darkness in torrents, till they had again illuminated the forest, the mountains, the valley and the lake with their glowing, genial tones.

There was another grand movement as the crescent of the sun reappeared, and the moon was actually seen steering her course through the void. Venus was still shining brilliantly. * * * Men who witness great events in company together are apt, in after times, to find a pleasure in conversing on its impressions. But I do not remember to have ever heard a single individual ever communicative on the subject of his individual feelings at the moment of the passage of the eclipse. It would seem as if sensations were aroused too closely connected with the constitution of the spirit to be irreverently and familiarly discussed. I can only say that I have passed a varied and eventful life, that it has been my fortune to see earth, heavens, ocean and man in most of their aspects; but never have I beheld any spectacle which so plainly manifested the majesty of the Creator or so forcibly taught the lesson of humility to man as a total eclipse of the sun.

ARAGO ON THE ECLIPSE OF 1842.

In the year 1842 a total ecilpse occurred in Europe. It was carefully observed and beautifully described by Arago, the great French astronomer. His point of observation was Perpignan, in the south of France. The following interesting extract from his account is worthy of perusal:—

Between the commencement of the eclipse and the time which preceded the total disappearance of the sun we remarked nothing worthy of record in the countenance of the numerous spectators. But when the sun, narrowed to a mere line, began to throw over the horizon but a faint light, an anxiety soon spread through the crowd; each man felt impelled to communicate his impressions to his neighbor. Then began a quil roar, like that of a distant sea after a tempest. This rolling sound became louder in proportion to the shinning of the slender solar ring. Finally the crescent vanished. Darkness succeeded suddenly to the light, and an absolute silence paralyzed this phase of the eclipse as sharply as the pendulum of our astronomical clock. The phenomenon in its magnificence, had triumphed over the restlessness of youth, over the frivolity which certain men take for a sign of superiority, and over the noisy indifference of which the soldiers ordinarily make their boast. A profound calm reigned, too, in the air; even the birds ceased their songs. After a solemn waiting of about two minutes, the sun transports of joy, frantic applause saluted, with the same accord, the same spontaneity, the reappearance of the first solar rays.

THE ECLIPSE TO-DAY—THE VELOCITY OF THE SHADOW.

The effect of the eclipse to-day and the velocity of the shadow as it will sweep over the surface of the earth is thus described:—

The rays of light coming from the extreme borders of the sun's spherical body in straight lines are all without previously crossing, to the outer borders of the moon's much smaller globe, form a cone with its vortex pointed toward the earth—that is, on the occasion of an eclipse like that which will be witnessed to-day, of course, the opaque body of the moon cuts out all the light from this cone between her own sphere and the vortex. This cone reaches to the nearest surface of the earth; and if it were a solid body, it would pierce down towards the earth's centre so far that the section of the cone by the earth's surface forms nearly a circle of about 140 miles in diameter. All persons and places within the limits of this circular section will see the moon's shadow or the cone involved in the blackness of night. The brighter stars and planets near the region of the sun and moon appear; the birds, the beasts, in great terror at the unusual and sudden approach of darkness, seek the nearest places of shelter and repose. But this circular shadow, of 140 miles in diameter, does not remain long on the same part of the earth's surface; for the earth is flying around the earth in her orbit from west to east with the velocity of about forty miles per minute, and the shadow passes over the earth's curved surface with an increased velocity of about forty-four miles per minute, or nearly three quarters of a mile every second of time. Hence the whole circular shadow, of 140 miles diameter, sweeps over the earth, in a general direction, from the west toward the east, forming a belt of its own width, more than 5,000 miles long, in the short time of about two hours and a half.

THE COURSE OF THE ECLIPSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. A. N. Skinner, of the Dearborn Observatory of Chicago, has prepared the following exact statement of the course of the eclipse across the North American Continent, the places which lie in the track of the shadowy cone of the moon, and also a time-table, giving the hours and minutes of its beginning and end at the principal cities touched. The following are his calculations:—

The partial shadow of the moon first touches the earth in longitude west from Washington 128 degrees, and north latitude 37 degrees. The umbra, or the total shadow, touches the earth in longitude 165 degrees west from Washington, and in north latitude 53 degrees. In other words, at the first of these localities the dark body of the moon is seen to touch the sun earlier than at any place, just as the sun is rising. At the second locality the dark body of the moon is seen to wholly obscure the sun when the sun's centre is in the horizon. The umbra of the moon travels at first in a northeasterly direction toward Behring Straits, where it bends gradually eastward, and from Behring Straits it begins to travel in a southeasterly direction, which general direction it holds across British America and the United States. To speak definitely, the central line of the path of the umbra enters the territory of the United States about 200 miles northwest of Fort Union, which is situated at the junction of the Yellowstone and the Missouri rivers.

ITS DIRECTION.

It sweeps southeast across the territory of Dacotah and enters the State of Iowa near its northwestern boundary, and passes near the following places:—

In Iowa—Cherokee, Cherokee county; New Munich, Sac county; Calhoun, Calhoun county; Quincy, Boone county; Boonsboro, Boone county; Belle Point, Boone county; Monroe, Jasper county; Oskaloosa, Mahaska county; Marysville, Wapello county; Fairfield, Jefferson county; Salem, Henry county; Lee City, Lee county; Fort Madison, Lee county.

In Illinois—In the State of Illinois the following places are near the central line:—Colchester, McDonough county; Astoria, Fulton county; Bath, Mason county; New Salem, Menard county; Springfield, Sangamon county; Mosaequa, Shelby county; Shelbyville, Shelby county; Neoga, Cumberland county; Rose Hill, Jasper county.

In Indiana—The central line passes near the following places:—Washington, Daviess county, Corydon, Harrison county.

In Kentucky—The following places are near the central line:—Fairfield, Nelson county; Danville, Boyle county; Manchester, Clay county.

In Virginia—The following places are near the centralline:—Estillville, Scott county; Bristol, Washington county.

In Tennessee—Taylorsville, Johnson county, is near the centralline.

In North Carolina—The central line passes near the following places:—Boone, Wautauga county; Carthage, Moore county; Fayetteville, Cumberland county; Leesburg, New Hanover county.

The Northern Limit of the Umbra—Or total shadow, passes near the following places in Iowa:—Forrest City, Winnebago county, just outside; Mason City, Cerro Gordo county, just outside; Clear Lake City, quite near the line; Clarksville, Butler county, just outside; Cedar Falls, Black Hawk county, inside; Independence, Buchanan county, outside; Anamosa, Jones county, outside; Wolcott, Scott county, inside; Davenport, Iowa.

In Illinois—The northern edge of the umbra passes near the following places:—Rock Island, Rock Island county, inside; Hampton, Rock Island county, near the line; Colona, Henry county, inside; Neponset, Bureau county, near the line; Lacon, Marshall county, inside; Chenoa, McLean county, inside; Paxton, Ford county, inside; Danville, Vermilion county, inside.

Indiana—The following places in Indiana are near the northern edge of the umbra:—Bainbridge, Putnam county, inside; Franklin, Johnson county, inside; Versailles, Ripley county, inside; Rising Sun, Ohio county, near the line.

Kentucky—The following places in Kentucky are near the northern line of the umbra:—Warsaw, Gallatin county, inside; Williams, Grant county, inside; Carlisle, Bourbon county, inside; Triplet, Rowan county, near the line; Paintville, Johnson county.

In Virginia—The following places are near the northern edge:—Arrocoina, Logan county, near the line; Mechanicsburg, Biand county, inside; Newburn, Pulaski county, inside; Danville, Pittsylvania county, inside.

In North Carolina—The following places are near the northern limit of the umbra:—Roxboro, Person county, inside; Greenville, Pitt county, inside; Hatteras Inlet, near the line.

The Southern Limit of the Umbra—Passes near the following places in Iowa:—Council Bluffs, near the line; Frankford, Montgomery county, inside; Mt. Ayr, Ringgold county, inside.

In Missouri—The southern line of total eclipse passes near the following places:—Princeton, Mercer county, near the line; Shelbyville, Shelby county, inside; Bowling Green, Pike county, inside.

In Illinois—The following places are near the southern limit of the umbra:—Alton, Madison county, inside; Edwardsville, Madison county, inside; Covington, Washington county, inside; Mt. Vernon, Jefferson county, inside; McLeansboro, Hamilton county, inside; New Haven, Gallatin county.

The State of Indiana—Barely extends, at its southwestern point, to the southern line of the umbra.

Kentucky—The following places in Kentucky are near the southern line of the umbra:—Smithville, Henderson county, inside; Morgantown, Butler county, inside; Burksville, Cumberland county, inside.

In Tennessee—The following are near the southern edge of the umbra:—Huntsville, Scott county, inside; Knoxville, Knox county, near the line; Sevierville, Sevier county, inside.

In North Carolina—Tryon, Polk county, is within, and Columbus, Polk county, is near the line.

In South Carolina—The following places are near the southern line of the umbra:—Yorkville, York county, inside; Marion, Marion county, near the line; Cherry Grove, Horry county, near the line.

Places which are within the northern and southern limits, as above described, will be within the total shadow, and at these places the eclipse will be total. Places outside of these lines will have a partial eclipse of greater or less magnitude, according as it is near or far from these limits.

TIME TABLE.

The following table displays the times of beginning and ending at the places mentioned:—

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
Eastport, Me.	5:32	sunset
Bangor, Me.	5:25	sunset
Portland, Me.	5:19	sunset
Concord, N. H.	5:19	sunset
Montpelier, Vt.	5:13	sunset
Boston, Mass.	5:24	sunset
Northampton, Mass.	5:15	sunset
Providence, R. I.	5:23	sunset
Hartford, Conn.	5:15	sunset
New Haven, Conn.	5:16	sunset
Buffalo, N. Y.	6:47	6:47
Oquendsburg, N. Y.	4:58	sunset
Albany, N. Y.	5:08	7:03
Utica, N. Y.	5:01	6:57
Trenton, N. J.	5:09	7:01
Philadelphia, Pa.	5:07	6:58
New York.	5:12	7:01
Pittsburg, Pa.	4:42	6:42
Erie, Pa.	4:42	6:41
Harisburg, Pa.	5:01	6:53
Wilmington, Del.	5:08	6:58
Cleveland, O.	4:33	6:35
Columbus, Ohio.	4:34	6:30
Cincinnati, Ohio.	4:29	6:26
Detroit, Mich.	4:29	6:30
Grand Haven, Mich.	4:20	6:15
Fort Wayne, Ind.	4:22	6:22
Evansville, Ind.	4:17	6:15
Indianapolis, Ind.	4:19	6:18
Chicago, Ill.	4:10	6:12
Cairo, Ill.	4:09	6:19
Galena, Ill.	3:56	6:00
Springfield, Ill.	4:04	6:04
Quincy, Ill.	3:54	5:56
Jefferson City, M.	3:54	5:53
Lawrence Co., Kansas.	3:38	5:42
Omaha City, Nebraska.	3:34	5:38
St. Paul, Minn.	3:25	5:46
Keokuk, Iowa.	3:54	5:56
Des Moines, Iowa.	3:43	5:49
Dunduque, Iowa.	3:57	5:59
Milwaukee, Wis.	4:06	6:08
La Crosse, Wis.	3:50	5:56
Superior City, Wis.	3:40	5:52
Janesville, Wis.	4:00	6:04
Santa Fe, New Mexico.	2:54	5:04
Virginia City, Nev.	2:45	6:41
Washington, D. C.	5:11	sunset
Baltimore, Md.	5:03	sunset
Lexington, Ky.	4:31	6:29
Louisville, Ky.	4:26	6:24
Hickman, Ky.	4:11	6:09
St. Louis, Mo.	4:08	6:01
St. Joseph, Mo.	3:59	5:42
Denver, Col.	2:53	5:00

The places which are nearest the central line have the total phase of longer duration than those which are more distant from the centre.

REMARKABLE CASE OF DROWNING.

A Row on Board a Steamship—One of the Combatants Falls Overboard and Is Drowned.

Coroner Rollins held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Richard Backhouse, a seaman belonging on board the steamship City of Limerick, he having met his death through drowning in a rather remarkable manner. The deceased quarrelled about some trifling matter, at half-past twelve o'clock yesterday morning, with one of his mates, named Daniel Brown, as they were going on board the steamer. Backhouse struck Brown at the gangway, and followed him to the forward gangplank, where he again assaulted Brown, the recoil making him tumble overboard, when he struck heavily on a fender floating in the water, sustaining a severe injury in the head, and was drowned before he could be aided. The following evidence was elicited before the jury:—

James McGiven, a seaman on board the steamship Nevada, testified that the time of the disturbance he was on the dock in company with the deceased, the prisoner and one or two others of the crew of the City of Limerick, they having left a drinking saloon in Charlton street a few minutes before; while in the saloon the party had something to drink, none of them being intoxicated, though a little noisy and turbulent; when midnight arrived they all left the saloon, and there was no quarrel except a disagreement about the payment for drinks between Lawrence Cummings and Robert Marlow; as the deceased and Brown started to go up the after gangway they had sharp words in relation to the dispute, Backhouse finally running back on the dock where he took off his coat and challenged Brown to fight; Brown declined the challenge by advice of the witness and went on board the steamer; the deceased then followed him, declaring that he would have it out with Brown on board; Brown was overtaken on the forward deck, when the deceased struck him; both men clinched and struggled until they reached the forward gangway, when they fell, being soon after separated; the deceased then stepped back a pace or two and fell down the gangway; the prisoner only struck the deceased once and did not knock him overboard; witness saw two men jump in after deceased.

Lawrence Cummings, a fireman on board of the steamship Limerick, testified that the deceased and the prisoner began quarrelling all of a sudden as they started to go over the gangplank; witness attempted to stop them fighting, the deceased having taken off his coat and vest for the purpose; Backhouse then struck the witness and ran after Brown; the next thing Cummings heard, as he was talking to the engineer, was that the deceased had fallen overboard.

Robert Marlow, another of the steamer's crew, testified that he saw the beginning of the quarrel and preceded the two men to the forecastle; he saw the deceased strike Brown at the gangplank as he turned around to see what the trouble was; Brown remarked, "I did not think you would do that, Dick;" the deceased replied, "Yes I did and will do it again;" when they reached the forward gangway, Backhouse again struck Brown, the blow having the effect to make both men stagger, the deceased falling over the gangway into the river; Brown did not strike the deceased as far as witness could see.

Robert Carson, one of the shipmates of Brown, was also examined and corroborated the evidence already elicited.

Charles Russell, second officer on board the steamship City of Limerick, testified that he knew nothing about the disturbance which led to the death of deceased, as he was in bed at the time; when the deceased fell overboard, there was a long fender floating in the water to keep the ship from the dock; he must have received injuries by the fall.

Dr. John Beach testified that he had examined the remains of deceased, and found a severe cut or fracture on the head; in his opinion the deceased had been rendered partially insensible by this injury, else he would not have been drowned.

The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a fall over the gangway of the steamer City of Limerick, and they fully exonerated the prisoner, Daniel Brown, from all participation in the struggle which led to the fall.

Brown was accordingly discharged from custody. The steamer City of Limerick then received her men again, and endeavored to make up for the two hours' delay caused by the investigation by at once departing from the dock for Europe.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Presentation of False Pay Rolls—Examination of General Thomas W. Eagan, a Custom House Weigher.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Thomas W. Eagan.—Defendant, a Custom House weigher, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of defrauding the government by the presentation of fraudulent pay rolls. His examination was commenced this yesterday morning and the following evidence was taken:—

THE TESTIMONY.

James S. Fuller, an auditor in the office of the Surveyor of the Custom House, testified—The pay rolls of the weigher's department were presented to myself to audit and examine; they were sworn to before me; the oath made to the pay rolls was the only evidence of their correctness; that pay roll, July 1, 1869 (paper shown witness), was presented to me and sworn to by Thomas W. Eagan before me as a notary public; the pay rolls of July 8, 15, 22 and 29 were also sworn to before me by Mr. Eagan; each one was presented to me personally; he usually came to my desk with his roll and I administered the oath; by custom the weigher is the proper person to present the pay rolls; I audited all of the pay rolls shown me; after I audited the pay rolls I put them on the desk of the Deputy Surveyor, J. L. Benedict; these rolls are endorsed by him as approved.

Cross-examined—I know Mr. Eagan personally; had never discovered that the pay rolls were fraudulent; the rolls were sworn to before me and I examined them simply to see if they were carried out correctly.

Re-direct—After the rolls are approved in the Surveyor's Office they are sent to the Auditor of the Collector's Office.

Clarence M. Buel testified—Have been in the employ of Mr. Eagan in various capacities in his weighing department; was so employed in July last, and knew the men he employed during that month; I did not know any such man in his employ as Joseph Naire.

To the Commissioner—There were sometimes fifteen and sometimes twenty men in his employ; I knew the name of every man in his employ from week to week.

To the District Attorney—I did not know L. Morrissey; I knew J. H. B. Jenkins; saw him with letters in Mr. Eagan's private office; never saw him do any other work; saw him with letters on two or three different days; I worked up to the 22d of July; I did not know P. Mentz; I know Edward Costello; I never saw him do any work; Costello is a liquor dealer on Eighth avenue; (showing witness pay roll of July 1, 1869) the following persons whose names are on this pay roll I did not see work:—J. D. Harrington, Joseph Naire; these are all I find upon this pay roll; (roll July 8 shown witness) the following persons whose names are on this pay roll I did not see work:—Joseph Naire, J. H. B. Jenkins or P. Mentz; (roll July 15) did not see Jenkins or Naire at work; (roll July 22) did not see Edward Costello or C. Hovey work; I made particular efforts to find out who were employed by Mr. Eagan from the 1st to 22d of July; I canvassed the district from Thirty-fourth street to Gouverneur slip and inquired the names of all the men in Eagan's employ; I took notes of what I learned; there were no men that I saw employed in that district whose names I didn't learn.

Cross Examined—My business while in Eagan's employ was tallying coal; I was classed as a laborer and was paid forty cents an hour; I was employed two days and a half in Eagan's district in the month of June before Eagan was appointed; was not connected with a particular gang of men; I weighed various kinds of merchandise while in Eagan's employ; Mr. Eagan's district is from pier 41 as far up as New York Asylum; while I was engaged in tallying coal nobody was engaged with me; nearly all the men of the district worked with me at different times; from June to July I was not engaged four or five week days and all the Sundays; there were several hours on days that I had no duties to perform in the district; while I was engaged all the men were not engaged with me all the time; I learned from the pay roll that all the men whose names are on it did not work and could not work without my knowledge; I was relieved from duty the 22d and I hung around the office for eight or nine days and was not called upon to go to work; Mr. Wilkes, the assistant foreman, employed me; sometimes Mr. Wilkes paid me and sometimes Frank Webb, the foreman; I receipted for my money in blank before I got it; it was the rule in that district while I was employed there for the men to sign their receipts in blank; one Saturday after the receipts had been signed in blank I signed another receipt, in which the amount was carried out; it was by the instruction of Mr. Wilkes that this was done; at the same time he ordered that the pay rolls should no longer be signed in blank; they were afterwards signed in blank, as usual; I never had any dealings directly with Mr. Eagan; I reported the observations I made concerning the number of men in Eagan's district to Mr. Brush, a special agent of the Treasury during Mr. Carr's time; I communicated with Mr. Boutwell, and Colonel Howe sent for me; I was never paid anything for my services except as a laborer; Colonel Howe sent me to Colonel Eagan to get employment; I reported my time to Mr. Wilkes, and never saw anybody else ready to draw it; Eagan's office was in Grand street; he was not much about the office; may have seen him ten or fifteen times during the time I was employed.

To the Commissioner—On Monday, the 5th of July, Joseph Naire is put down as working ten hours; no work was done on that day; there were no vessels discharging; I would not be ready to draw it between the hours of seven and eleven A. M., and saw no men at work; the men commence working at seven o'clock in the morning and work till six P. M.; J. H. B. Jenkins is put down as working fifty-three hours on the pay roll of July 15; I cannot specify any particular day put down on this pay roll (the 15th) when he did not work; I went over the district every day from the 8th to the 15th of July and never saw Naire or Jenkins at work.

Andrew M. Benedict, the chief clerk of the cashier in the Custom House, testified—I paid the five pay rolls shown me; one of them I paid to Mr. Eagan himself, and I am not positive that I did not pay all of them.

Charles E. Booth testified—I am employed as bookkeeper and clerk of General Eagan; have been in the employ of Eagan from the time Eagan came; as bookkeeper I knew the men employed in that district; Joseph Naire was not to my knowledge employed during the month of July last; James McGee was employed during the month of July last; he was discharged on account of drunkenness; I am positive that I can recollect, during the past three or four weeks; L. Morrissey, J. H. B. Jenkins, P. Mentz and Edward Costello were not employed, so far as I know; I have seen J. H. B. Jenkins at our office in Grand street; I do not know what he was doing; he was up in the General's private office; I don't know any such men as Naire, Morrissey, Costello or Mentz; I know Costello, but don't know what his business is; I know all the men employed in that district.

Cross-examined—I was first employed in this district last fall under Mr. Carr; the books I kept pertained to weighing merchandise; they had nothing to do with the names of the laborers; I did not keep the time of the men and had nothing to do with the hiring or the paying of them; the foremen usually paid the men off; never saw General Eagan pay off the men; so far as my observation went Mr. Wilkes, the assistant foreman, kept the time; the time was reported to him by the foreman of each gang; the foreman or assistant foreman handed me the list of each man's time for me to sign; I never knew of a new man being employed that I did not know of it within twenty-four or forty-eight hours; a new man could not possibly be employed and mingle with the men without knowing it; it was no part of my duty to know the name and face of every man employed; I was on duty every day at the office all this time; I never signed the roll but in blank; I once heard General Eagan say that the proper way was to not sign the roll until the time was entered, and that was the way it must be done after that time; the pay rolls were not in the handwriting of Mr. Eagan; they were made out by Webb.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-day.

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.

The United States vs. J. H. Platt.—Defendant was a major in the rebel army, and was arrested Thursday night on a charge of having on the 4th of October last, while a prisoner at Jefferson, Texas, in company with several others who were under guard of United States soldiers, killed three of the guard and made his escape. He was also charged with treason in the affidavit upon which the warrant was issued for his arrest. Four of his confederates are now in custody in Texas. Platt, it is alleged, was the leader of the movement for escape. At the time of his arrest he was in this city, and was found in Fourth street, near Washington square. He was brought before the Commissioner yesterday, and was held for examination on Monday next.

Refilling Barrels on which were Old Stamps.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. D. E. Lecher and C. L. Lecher. Defendants, who have a rectifying establishment at No. 161 Washington street, were examined yesterday on a charge of refilling barrels on which there were revenue stamps with distilled spirits. Robert Hunt, an assistant assessor, testified to going there on the 30th of July and finding forty or fifty barrels of spirits; he found two empty barrels on which were stamps and near by a tub containing spirits with which to fill them. Thomas Hood, an employé of the defendants, testified that the spirits found by Mr. Hunt in the tub had been poured out of the barrels for the purpose of gauging them. Defendants were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Refilling Stamped Cigar Boxes.

The United States vs. Louis Frey.—Defendant keeps a cigar store at No. 589 First avenue. He was arrested on a charge of refilling a cigar box on which was a revenue stamp, brought to his establishment for that purpose by a boy employed in a saloon in Second avenue. Rudolph Knoft, an assistant assessor, upon whose complaint defendant was arrested, states in the complaint that he has repeatedly seen defendant filling cigar boxes brought in to him from a large box that he kept under the counter. Two of these boxes the complainant marked, and he afterwards saw them in the saloon in Second avenue, from which cigars were being sold at retail. Defendant held was for examination on Tuesday next.

Breaking Open a Letter.

The United States vs. Annie Clancy.—Defendant was arrested on a charge of opening a letter sent to the address of Ellen Berry. Her examination was set down for Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Application for Alimony.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Victorine Steinhaueser vs. John A. Steinhaueser.—This was a motion to discharge the defendant from imprisonment on an attachment against him issued for non-payment of alimony to his wife. It appears that he has gone over to New Jersey since he obtained a decree of divorce from the plaintiff and married another woman, with whom he is now living in two States—namely, that of matrimony and that of Illinois. His discharge is asked for on the ground that he has no means, and is resisted on the ground that, having married another wife, whom he is presumed to support, and having entered into such marriage contract in violation of the decree, which forbids such marriage, he is able and ought to support his first wife.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, August 6—6 P. M.

With the exception of the stock market, which exhibited moderate animation, the markets in Wall street to-day were exceedingly dull and devoid of interest. Money continues to be in free supply, with more offerings on governments than there is any call for even at as low a figure as five per cent, the ruling rate on good collaterals being six per cent. Discounts continue to range between seven and nine per cent, with the bulk of business between these figures.

Gold opened at 136¾, advanced to 136¾, reacted to 136 shortly after noon, recovering soon, however, to 136¼, at which figure it remained steady up to the adjournment of the board, in an exceedingly quiet market. Subsequently, upon the statement of engagements having been made for heavy shipments of specie to-morrow, amounting, it is said, to $464,000, there was a shade more activity, and the price rallied to 136¾, at which figure it stood at the close of business. The disbursements of coin interest to-day amount to $74,245. The transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank were:—Gross clearings, $51,965,000; gold balances, $2,021,088; currency balances, $2,755,884.

The following table shows the range of gold during the day, and the price at stated hours:—

10 A. M.	136¾	1 P. M.	136¾
10:45 A. M.	136½	2 P. M.	136¾
11 A. M.	136¾	3 P. M.	136¾
12 M.	136¾	4 P. M.	136¾
12:25 P. M.	136	5 P. M.	136¾

From 5½ to 6¼c. per cent were paid for carrying before Clearing House time, and subsequently 4 per cent.

Foreign exchange is firmer upon a less supply of commercial bills and additional caution in accepting those offered, consequent upon the recent failure. Prime bankers', sixty days, has advanced to 110¾. We quote:——Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109¾ a 109¾; good to prime bankers', 109¾ a 110¼; short sight, 110¾ a 110¾; Paris, sixty days, 5.18¾ a 5.14¾; short sight, 5.13¾ a 5.12½; Antwerp, 5.18¾ a 5.15; Switzerland, 5.18¾ a 5.15; Hamburg, 35½ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¾ a 40⅞; Bremen, 78¾ a 79¼; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

The government market was quiet throughout the day, with light offerings and a practical decline in prices, referrible principally to this dulness. Prominent houses report a continued inquiry for currency sixes, with offers to exchange five-twenties for these bonds. A leading query in an evening paper recently in regard to the amount of first mortgage bonds issued by the Pacific railroad companies under that clause of the law authorizing such issue, which empowered them to "issue, respectively, their bonds to the extent of one hundred miles in advance of a continuous completed line of construction," has called forth a card from the financial agents of the Central Pacific road. It is therein stated, in regard to that road, "that no such bonds have been issued in advance of the completed line of their road," and further, "that the aggregate of first mortgage bonds issued is less than the amount authorized under the law, and less than the amount of government six per cent bonds issued to them. When the loan was withdrawn from the market in April last the company had on hand, and still have, a large amount of bonds unsold." Importations by foreign bankers of small amounts of ten-forties and '81's are reported, the former probably induced by the offer of the Secretary to exchange for five-twenties. At five o'clock the market closed steady at the following figures:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 124¾ a 125; do. do., coupon, 124¾ a 125; do. five-twenties, registered, 123¾ a 123¾; do. do., coupon, 1862, 125 a 125¼; do. do., coupon, 1864, 123¾ a 124; do. do., coupon, 1865, 123¾ a 124; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 122¾ a 122¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, 122¾ a 122¾; do. do., coupon, 1868, 122¾ a 122¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 112¾ a 112¾; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116¾; currency bonds, 111¾ a 111¼.

The result of the election in Tennessee promising an early payment of the interest due on the State bonds caused an active movement in these securities to-day, the new bonds advancing on the first call to 56, against 54¾ a 55 yesterday afternoon. These were the feature of the list; but their activity produced a steadier feeling in the others, which continued firm through the day, although quiet. The market closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 62 a 63; do., new, 56 a 56¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 59 a 59¾; do., new, 61 a 62; Georgia sixes, 83 a 84; do., sevens, 91 a 93; North Carolina, ex coupon, 56¼ a 57; do., new, 51 a 51¾; Missouri sixes, 87 a 88; Louisiana sixes, 70 a 72; do., levee sixes, 64 a 64½; do., levee eights, 84 a 86; Alabama eights, 93 a 93½; South Carolina sixes, 64 a 65; do., new, 61 a 62; city Memphis sixes, 49 a 49¾.

In the stock market the speculative interest of the street continues to be directed to the Western shares, which were quite active to-day in Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul and Rock Island. The former advanced to 110, involving thereby, it is stated, the failure of a small operator on the "bear" side who was short 1,200 shares, which were bought in for his account. Northwestern sold up to 90, buyer three days, for the common and 97¾ for the preferred, continuing firm to the close. St. Paul sold at 83¾ for common and 90¾ for preferred, closing stronger. Rock Island was more irregular, and ranged between 116¾ and 117¼. The Vanderbilt shares were dull and heavy most of the day, but became more active after the second call, and were stronger at the close. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was the only active stock, and ranged on extreme figures, between 83¾ and 85¼, closing about midway between these figures. The expresses were dull and steady, without features. The market was generally strong at the close of business. The following were the prices on the second call:—Canton, 59¼ a 61; Cumberland, 34¾ a 36; Western Union, 38¾ a 39; Quicksilver, 15¾ a 16; Mariposa, 7¾ a 9; do. preferred, 15¾ a 16¼; Pacific Mail, 84 a 84¼; Boston Water Power, 15 bid; Adams Express, 69¾ a 69; Wells-Fargo Express, 20¼ a 20¾; American Express, 41 a 41¾; United States Express, 67½ bid; Merchants' Union Express, 10 bid; New York Central, 208¾ a 208¾; Hudson River, 188 a 183¾; Harlem, 164 a 165; Reading, 97 a 97¾; Michigan Central, 132½; Lake Shore, 109¼ a 109⅝; Illinois Central, 141¾ a 141⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107¾ a 108; Chicago and Northwestern, 88¾ a 88¾; do. preferred, 97¾ a 97½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74; Rock Island, 116¾ a 116¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 82¾ a 82¾; do. preferred, 90½; Toledo and Wabash, 74¾ a 74⅞; do. preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 153¾ a 153½; Alton and Terre Haute, 34 a 36; do. preferred, 58¾ a 59; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¾ a 32¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 112¾ bid; New Jersey Central, 104¾ a 105; Chicago and Alton, 164 a 166½; Morris and Essex, 88 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 126¾ a 126¾; do. preferred, 125 a 125½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 34 a 37.

The following were the bids for city bank stocks today:—New York, 120; Manhattan, 135; Merchants', 127; Mechanics', 140; America, 143; City, 201; Phenix, 110; Tradesmen's, 150; Fulton, 158; National, 114; Merchants' Exchange, 117; Leather Manufacturers', 183½; Seventh Ward, 112; State of New York, 112; Commerce, 125; Ocean, 101; American Exchange, 114; Chatham, 156; Bank of the Republic, 118; Irving, 108; Metropolitan, 136; Nassau, 105; Shoe and Leather, 140; Continental, 99¼; Importers and Traders', 134; Park, 165; Central National, 110; Fourth National, 104¼; Ninth National, 111; Tenth National, 100; Oriental, 155; Gold Exchange, 138; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 109.

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the expired portion of the week have been as follows:—

Custom House. Receipts.	Receipts.	*Sub-Treasury.* Payments.	Balances.
Aug. 2..$299,645	$1,258,798	$599,614	$93,642,098
Aug. 3... 526,935	993,419	678,084	94,192,874
Aug. 4... 577,324	807,636	905,603	94,640,033
Aug. 5... 750,692	1,050,226	2,005,370	94,016,525
Aug. 6... 493,000	2,164,931	2,072,623	94,872,552

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending August 5 compare with the previous week as follows:—

	July 29.	*August* 5.
Entered for consumption	$1,797,594	$1,600,279
Withdrawn	490,171	480,410
Warehoused	851,777	1,015,643

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, August 6—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, coup... 125
1000 US 5-20, c, '62..... 124⅝
5000 US 5-20, c, '65, n... 123⅝
75000 US 5-20, c, '67 ..... 123⅝
25000 US 5's, 10-40, c.... 116¾
25000 US 6's, currcy 111⅝
15000 Tenn 6's, new..... 55¾
10000 do..... 55¾
6000 do..... 56
850 shs L Shore&MS RR 108⅛
300 do..... 108¼
3000 do..... 109⅛
200 do..... 58 108⅞
100 C, C, Cin & I RR..... 74
10 do..... 74⅛
100 C & N W RR..... 87½
1000 do..... 88
200 do..... 88

10000 Va 6's, ex cou..... 56
16000 Missouri 6's..... 87½
6000 do..... 87½
1000 Ala 8's, bonds..... 93½
1000 Illinois Cen bs..... 89
5000 A & T H 2d m pf.. 82
1000 Alton & Ter H in.. 77½
2000 P & W cslp bds.... 77
3000 Chic & Rita 2d m. 100
1000 Pitts, Ft W & C 2d m 93
15500 Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d 95
1000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m 103
1000 C, C & Ind Cent 1st. 82½
10000 do..... 83½
1000 Chic & N W 1st bds 90⅜
12500 WU Tel 7's, bs..... 83
15 shs Bk of Commerce 125
9 Metropolitan Bk..... 136
10 Bk of Republic..... 120
10 Continental Bank.... 100
67 Ocean Bank..... 101
25 Bank's & Brokers' As 110
100 Pacific Mail S S Co.... 83½
40 do...bet call 84⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Exp b c 20⅜
100 N Y Cen RR..... 207½
200 do..... 207⅜
400 do...bet call 208⅛
100 do..... 208¼
100 Hud River RR..... 183
500 Reading RR..... 98⅛
700 do.....b3 97
200 do..... 97
500 do.....b30 97⅛

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$3000 Va 6's, '81, c..... 125
62000 US 5-20, reg, '62.. 123¾
1000 US 5-20, c, '65..... 124⅝
27000 do..... 125
15000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.. 123¾
5000 do.....small 123⅜
9000 do.....c 123⅞
$1500 US 5-20, c, '67.....c 123⅞
6000 US 5-20, reg, '67.... 123¾
10000 US 5-20, c, '65..... 123⅞
5000 US 5's, 10-40, c.... 116⅛
10000 do..... 115⅞
1000 US 6's, currency.. 113
10000 do..... 111⅜

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, ex c..... 62¾
5000 do..... 62½
10000 Tenn 6's, new..... 56
10000 Va 6's, new..... 61
5000 Missouri 6's..... 87½
1000 do..... 86¾
100 St Louis&M Istm bs 90
2000 Chic & N W 1st m.. 91½
15 shs Tenth Nat Bank. 104
15 Bk of Commerce..... 125
400 Pac M SS Co..... 84½
100 do.....c 84⅜
300 do..... 84¼
100 Canton Co..... 59
100 Quick Silv...bet call 15¾
100 do.....b10 16
200 Adams Express..... 69⅛
61 Morris & Ess RR..... 88½
100 Del, Lack & West.... 113¾
100 Hud River RR..... 183½
100 do..... 183
500 Reading RR..... 97¾
100 C, Col, Cin & I RR.. 74
100 Ohio & Miss RR..... 32½
400 do..... 32¾
200 Chic & N W RR pf.. 97½
50 do..... 97¾
800 Chic & Rk I RR..... 116¾
150 do..... 116⅝
50 do..... 116¾
200 do.....b60 116¾
100 do.....s60 116¾
200 Mil & St Paul RR.... 83½
100 do..... 83⅜
300 do..... 83¾
200 Mil & St Paul pref.. 90
400 do.....b3 90⅜
100 do.....b10 90⅝
500 Tol, Wab & W RR.... 74
100 do...bet call 74⅛
200 Ohio & Miss RR..... 32½
500 do.....b30 32⅝
150 Chic & Alton..... 165
200 Del, Lack & West.... 113¾
60 N J Central RR..... 104¾
50 do..... 104⅜
100 do..... 104½
10 Morris & Es RR..... 88¼
100 Han & St Jo RR..... 126
50 kegs lard. The business in pork was still moderate, the demand continuing light, but the market was firm at yesterday's prices, viz:—$33 12½ a $33 25 for new mess. There were sales of 750 bbls. at $33 12½ a $33 25 for new mess, $31 75 for thin do., $29 75 a $30 for Western prime mess, and $28 50 for extra prime, including 250 bbls. new mess for all this month at $33 37½, buyer's option. Live hogs were dull at 10¼c. a 10¾c., with arrivals of 2,100 head, all for slaughterers. Beef was in fair request at steady prices, and sales were made of 275 bbls. at $8 a $12 for plain mess and $12 a $16 for extra do. Beef hams were firm, with sales of 150 bbls. at $26 a $30. Tierce beef was still dull, and prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations. Cut meats were only in moderate demand, but firm in tone, owing to the smallness of the stock; sales 75 packages, within the range of 14¾c. a 14¾c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 16c. a 17c. for smoked do., 18c. a 18c. for pickled hams and 20¾ a 22c. for smoked and jagged do. Bacon was quiet, but firm, at former prices; no sales were reported. Lard was slow of sale, but the market was firm. The sales were 600 packages at 17¾c. a 20¾c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered, including 350 tierces for August at 20c., buyer's option. Butter—State was in good demand, and being in light stock was firmly held. Western continued in full demand, and, as stated above, the market was heavy. Cheese was in good demand. We quote:—

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow.....	per lb. 37c. a 40c.
State firkins, light colored.....	34c. a 36c.
Western reserve firkins, full yellow..	32c. a 37c.
State, half firkin tubs, good to extra..	38c. a 40c.
State, Welsh tubs, good to prime....	35c. a 37c.
Western tubs, fair to good.....	31c. a 34c.
State and Western, common	16c. a 18c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra.....	15½c. a 16c.
Factories, fair to good.....	14c. a 15c.
Factories, common	10c. a 12c.
Factories, skimmed.....	7c. a 11c.
Farm dairies, extra.....	14c. a 15½c.
Farm dairies, fair to good.....	12½c. a 13½c.

PETROLEUM.—There prevailed a fair demand for crude in bulk at full prices, and sales were made of 1,000 bbls. at 17 gc. Crude in bbls. continued to rule dull at 25½c. Refined was in good demand, partly for export, but the market was rather heavy, closing 28¾c. a 28¾c. The sales were 3,700 bbls., at 22½c.; 6,500 do. on private terms, including 1,000 do. for the last half August at 32½c., and 15,000 do. from August to October, on private terms; also 1,000 for the first half September at 32½c., 1,000 for the last half do. at 32½c., and 2,000 do. in bulk for the first half at 30½c. In Philadelphia the market continued to rule dull but firm at 31¾c. The sales were 500 bbls. (low test) at 30½c., 500 do. for September at 32½c., and 500 do. for October, at 33c.

RICE.—Carolina was in less demand, but held firmly at former prices. The sales were 20 casks at 8¾c. a 9¼c., the latter price for prime. Rangoon was steady, with sales of 100 bags at 8c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was in improved demand, but prices were lower, the sales being 3,000 bags at $2 13 a $2 15, gold, duty paid, and 4,000 do. in Boston at $2 10, gold, duty paid; time, 60 days, with interest added. Grass were dull, but firm, at 13c. a 14c. for clover, $5 25 for timothy and $2 60 a $2 70 for rough flax.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was active, the inquiry still being chiefly for refining grades, and prices remained steady. The sales were 3,350 hhds., at 10¾c. a 12⅝c. for Cuba and 12¾c. a 13¼c. for Porto Rico, part at 13¼c. 1,700 boxes, part at 13½c. a 13¾c. Refined continued in good request and prices were higher, closing at 16c. for hard, 15¾c. a 15¾c. for soft white, 14¾c. a 15c. for extra C, and 14c. a 14¾c. for yellow. The stock on hand at the close of the week was 1,500 tons, as follows:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10¾c. a 11c.; fair do., 11¼c. a 11¾c.; good do., 11¾c. a 11¾c.; fair to good grocery, 12¼c. a 12¾c.; prime do. do., 12¾c. a 13c.; centrifugal hhds. and boxes, 13½c. a 13¾c.; molasses hhds. and boxes, 10c. a 11¾c.; moiado, 8c. a 8¾c. Havana—Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; do. do. 10 to 12, 12c. a 12¼c.; do. do. 13 to 15, 12¾c. a 13c.; molasses, No. 10 to 15, 12½c. a 13¼c.; do. do. 19 to 20, 14¾c. a 15¾c.; do. white, 14¾c. a 15¾c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; grocery do., 12c.

SKINS.—The demand for both goat and sheep was light, and prices were somewhat lower than previously reported. Price were steady, however, at the following quotations:—Goat—Tampico, 57c. per lb., gold; Matamoras, 53½c. a 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c. a 52c.; Guatemala, 47½c. a 50c.; Curracoy, 47½c. a 50c.; Curacoa, 50c. a 52c.; Cape, 47½c. a 52½c. Deer—Honduras, 44c. per lb., gold; Vera Cruz, 44c.; Central American, 45c.; San Juan, 39c.; Sisal, 45c.; Angostura, 31c.; Para, 45c.

STEARINE.—The business was light, but the market was steady at 9¼c. a 10c. for ordinary to choice in hhds. and tierces. Sales 1,500 lbs. without change.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was quiet, but steady, at 46c.

SPELTZE.—Ordinary Silesian was quiet, but steady, at 6¾c., gold. We heard of no sales of moment.

SALTPETRE.—The market was moderately active, but with continued light arrivals and a small stock prices were steady at former quotations. For jobbing lots from store the following prices were current:—Ashton's, $2 65 a $2 75 per sack; Marshall's and Worthington's, $2 70 a $2 85; Higgins', $3 10 a $3 25; Evans', Dean's, &c., $2 60 a $2 70; ground, $2 a $2 10, and Turks Island, 50c. a 51c. per bushel.

TIN.—Pig—Straits was in unusually active demand, principally from dealers, and the market was very firm at the close, at 31c., gold. The sales were 10,000 slabs at from 29¾c. a 30¾c., gold. Banca was in small stock and nominal at about 32c., gold; the English was also scarce and nominal at 31c. gold. Plates were more active at about previous prices. The sales were 500 boxes I. C. coke at $7 12½, gold; 250 do. do. at $7 25, coke, and 250 charcoal, including terne, at $9 75 a $8, gold, and tin plates at $8 25, do. for I. C.; also 2,500 boxes assorted charcoal on private terms.

TOBACCO.—For Kentucky the market was only moderately active, but steady. The sales were 450 hhds., mainly for export, at 7c. a 15c. Seedleaf was steady, with sales of 77 cases old Connecticut, fillers and binders, at 10c. a 14c.; $71 old Yalley, going into bonds, part at 14c. a 15c., partly on private terms; 150 new do., wrappers, at 35c. a 62½c. Spanish and manufactured were quiet, but steady at our quotations. We quote:—

Kentucky.	*Light Leaf.*	*Heavy Western and Clarksville.*
Common lugs, per lb.....	7c. a 7½c.	— a —.
Good lugs.....	8c. a 8½c.	9c. a 9½c.
Common leaf.....	8½c. a 9c.	9¾c. a 10¼c.
Medium leaf.....	9¾c. a 10c.	11c. a 12c.
Good leaf.....	10¾c. a 11½c.	12¾c. a 13c.
Fine leaf.....	12c. a 13½c.	14c. a 15c.
Selections.....	12c. a 14c.	15½c. a 16½c.
Seedleaf.	*Old Crops.*	*New Crop.*
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers.....	10½c. a 13c.	12c. a 13c.
Wrappery lots.....	20c. a 4 c.	35c. a 45c.
Fine wrappers.....	55c. a 70c.	40c. a 60c.
New York state fillers.....	8c. a 12c.	10c. a 12c.
Average lots.....	15c. a 22c.	16c. a 25c.
Wrappers.....	18c. a 35c.	25c. a 45c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers..	10c. a 12c.	10c. a 12c.
Average lots.....	14½c. a 20c.	16c. a 25c.
Wrappers.....	15c. a 30c.	18c. a 40c.

—Havana—Common, 85c. a 92½c.; good, 97c. a $1 02½; fine $1 07½ a $1 10. Yara—Int. Cut, a 85c.; II cut, $1 05 a $1 12½; average lot, 55c. a 92½c. Manufactured—Black work, common and medium, 20c. a 22c., in bond; good and fine, 25c. a 30c.; bright work, common and medium, 20c. a 25c., in bond and free, 30c. a 35c.

TALLOW.—The demand was moderately active at steady prices, and sales were made of 75,000 lbs at 11¾c. a 12¾c. for common to choice.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 221 bbls. The market was a trifle more active and a shade firmer. The sales were 275 bbls. at $1 11 a $1 12, tax paid.

WOOL.—The demand was dull and nominal at 90c. a 95c., gold, for Arctic, and 80c. do. for South Sea.

WOOL.—For fleece there is a good demand from manufacturers, and a fair business is doing at prices not differing from those current during the first part of the week. X and XX Ohio are most sought after, though there is considerable inquiry for the coarse grades, which are in light supply. Pulled wool continues active, the demand being principally for extra, and prices continue to rule steady; the stock of most kinds is light. Texas is less steady, but held with firmness at former prices. California fall is in less demand, but steady in value, while spring is tolerably active at unaltered prices. For foreign the market continues to rule quiet and prices of most kinds remain nominal. The sales were 485,000 lbs. fleece at 48c. a 50c., including 150,000 lbs. X and XX Ohio at 49c., 50,000 X do. at 49c., 40,000 XX do. at 52c. a 53c. (chiefly at the inside price), 10,000 State at 48½c. a 49½c., 10,000 fine Western at 47c., 5,000 State and Michigan at 50c. a 51c., 5,000 Michigan at 47½c. a 48c., 15,000 X Michigan at 47½c. a 48c., 1,000 Lake at 57½c., 25,000 light unwashed at 35c. a 38½c.—chiefly at 38c.; 15,000 do. do., part at 30c., 5,000 unmerchantable Ohio at 30c., 15,000 tubbed at 55½c., 1,000 No. 1 Ohio at 50c., 10,000 X do. at 49c., 25,000 X and XX Michigan, 25,000 medium and coarse Ohio, 10,000 do. do. at 51½c., 10,000 Michigan, 15,000 scoured Southern, 14,000 shearlings, 6,000 Canada combing and 5,000 noils on private terms; also 55,000 lbs. pulled at 52c. a 58c., including 8,000 New Orleans at 53c. a 58½c., 1,000 Texas at 50c., 5,000 super and 4,000 extra at 42c. a 48c., 5,000 short lambs' at 40c., 50,000 lbs. Texas at 20c. a 35c. for burry to fine, including a lot of improved Western at 24c.; 125,000 lbs. spring clip California at 31c. a 34c., chiefly at 33c., 50,000 do. do. at 31½c., 50,000 A2 do. at 30c., 15,000 burry do. at 20c., 5,000 A2 do. on private terms, 5,000 fall (lambs') at 28c. and 10,000 California pulled at 25c. a 35c., the latter price for super. Foreign the sales were 95 bales Cape at 37c. and 34 bales gray Donskoi on private terms.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL ON LONG ISLAND.

Disappearance of the Huntington (L. I.) Letter Bag—It is Found Rifled in the Bushes Near Hicksville.

On last Thursday morning the half-past eight o'clock train from Hunter's Point, on the Long Island Railroad, took out, in charge of the regular mail agent, the entire morning mail from New York for points along the railroad. At Hicksville the mail bags destined for Syosset, Huntington, Northport, Centre Port, Cold Spring Harbor and Oyster Bay are left in the charge of the postmaster of Hicksville to await the arrival of the train which leaves the depot at Hunter's Point at half-past ten A. M. and takes up this way mail at Hicksville and distributes it at the post offices along the Syosset branch road. On Thursday morning last the mail agent on the half-past eight o'clock A. M. train delivered these bags as usual into the charge of the Hicksville postmaster. When the same train yesterday reached Greenport the mail agent received a despatch from the postmaster at Huntington inquiring for the whereabouts of his letter bag of Thursday, as he had only received the bag containing the newspapers. The agent answered the despatch at once that he had left the bag in question at the station at Hicksville as usual, to be forwarded from thence to its destination. When the train on its return trip halted at Jamaica the mail agent learned to his surprise that one of the railroad trackmen while passing along the road on a tour of inspection had found the missing mail bag secreted in the bushes near the track, about half a mile west of Hicksville. The bag was burst open and a number of letters it contained were strewn about on the ground around the place. This is all that is known of the case so far. It is believed by those who appear to know the manner in which the Hicksville postmaster transacts his business that, as it has often been noticed before, the mail bags were left on the platform of the station, and that before the arrival of the train to take them one of the many roughs and sports who frequent Long Island during the summer season thought he would improve the opportunity by "doing an extra job," and picked out and carried away the Huntington letter bag. This, however, is only surmise at present, and nothing definite is yet known except the fact of the robbery as given above.

The *Journal Officiel* of Paris has got into a scrape by publishing the decree of the prorogation of the Corps Législatif before it was announced to the Deputies. The blundering editor consequently loses his place.

THE ROCKLAND COUNTY MYSTERY.

Continuation of the Coroner's Inquest—Result of the Chemical Analysis.

The continuation of the inquest before Coroner John Quackenbush, of Rockland county, in this State, to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Sophia L. Nickerson, of Clarksville, N. Y., in August, 1868, suspected of being poisoned, was continued at Haverstraw on Thursday evening and yesterday morning. There were present many witnesses and interested persons, conspicuously being Mr. Nathan B. Nickerson, against whom had been raised suspicions of the blackest hue. Professor Doremus, who made a chemical analysis of the stomach, intestines, liver and kidneys of the deceased, testified that there was no evidence that she died of poison. Facts deduced point to a complete vindication and the clearing away of all the innuendoes raised against the husband of the dead woman. The evidence is as follows:—

TESTIMONY OF JACOB HENGGELER, M. D.

Dr. Jacob Henggeler, being duly sworn, testified as follows:—I reside at Clarksville, Rockland county; am a practising physician, and was on the 17th of August last; I knew Sophia L. Nickerson during her lifetime; I treated her as a physician during her sickness; I was called and attended her from June 25 to August 14, 1868; during that time I visited her house four times, but "the last visit she came to see me," August 14; she thought she could bear the fatigue of the ride to my office, and consequently came to me, reporting herself "smart" when she entered the room; in examining her I found she was as she stated, "smart;" August 17, the following Monday, I was sent for in a hurry to come and see Mrs Nickerson, the messenger saying that "she was very sick and dying;" this was in the early morning, between two and four o'clock; I immediately repaired to her residence and found her greatly prostrated, having a very quick and feeble pulse; her countenance had the appearance of great distress; eyes sunken in her head; she complained of great pain in the region of the stomach and bowels, which was increased on pressure; her hands were cold and her face in a clammy perspiration; at ten o'clock in the forenoon she rallied somewhat from the shock, but I could not tell the cause of her sickness at that time; afterwards, when better, I observed the following symptoms:—Constant and excessive vomitting, mostly of a greenish matter; difficulty in swallowing, burning feeling in the stomach, great restlessness, tossing her hands about and rolling from one end of the bed to the other; there was great nervous irritation, which was the most or one of the most frequent symptoms for many days in her sickness—up to the 26th of August—but the other symptoms before noticed accompanied it; this nervous irritation amounted at times to hysteria, it was so great; among the symptoms were that Mrs. Nickerson wiped her mouth constantly with her handkerchief; she could not get it clean or clear; great thirst and heat of the body; she wanted all the doors and windows thrown open, as she could not get cool air enough; on the 24th of August the condition of her stomach commenced to improve; three days following the vomiting ceased, and on the 27th went to see her that morning I found her asleep; she said, after awakening, "that she had slept some last night and kept some chicken tea upon her stomach, both for the first time since the commencement of her illness;" she was better; I found her pulse was at quickly, nervous system quiet and composed; she had no pain or soreness in the stomach or abdomen; she felt stronger and greatly encouraged; I told her and the family that she "would get well if she continued to improve so rapidly;" but next day, August 28, I was surprised to find her worse; she complained of great prostration again, and had a weak and feeble pulse, distressed countenance and sunken eyes; complained again of great pain in the stomach, also complained of intense burning feeling there, using the expression at the time "I am all burning up inside"; she again referred to her excessive vomiting, the ejections from her stomach were mostly of the color of coffee grounds; she passed also very foetid black stools, with great pain (tenismus); a great desire to take the stool; her bowels were exceedingly sore at the touch; the mouth, throat, tongue, lips, inside of her cheeks, and in fact everything in sight was greatly inflamed and covered with a white mouldy like white sulphuric acid; in terms, the interior of the rectum was entirely burned up; the great thirst continued, but she could not swallow anything, even the mildest nourishment; she also complained of numbness in her arms and lower extremity; on the 29th of August, the day before her death, irritation of the alimentary organs was at its height, and the patient was in a high state of mental excitement, this particularly during the first of her sickness, as if there were something on her mind that worried her; after the relapse referred to she was almost constantly wiping her mouth; on the 29th of August, when I last saw her, she was sinking very rapidly, and she died the next morning.

Coroner—What did you prescribe for her?

A. On the 17th of August I left her two Dover's powders, composed of four grains each, which are composed of opium, sulphate of potash and ipecac.

By a Juror—There is less than one-half ounce of opium in each powder. They are made up from a rule.

Doctor—At the second visit, three o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, I left three powders, each containing four grains Dover's powders and one-quarter grain calomel; the powders were compounded the same as before; she begged me not to give her any morphine, so I prescribed the small quantity of Dover's powders; the next visit I prescribed the gum of assafœtida for her, and told her to keep it in reservation, in case of need of nervousness; on the 18th I gave her a prescription for a mixture of tincture of valerian, one ounce; compound sprits of lavender, one ounce and a half; Hoffman's anodyne, four drams; extract of hyoscyamus, one drachm; simple syrup, one ounce; on the 20th I gave her tincture of valerian, one ounce; compound spirits of lavender and tincture of hops, of each one ounce and a half; Hoffman's anodyne, six drams; simple syrup, one ounce; on the same evening I left her a Dover's powder of five grains, compounded as before; on the 21st I left her another Dover's powder for the night, as the family had not obtained the last prescribed mixture; on the 23d I took to her in a bottle a mixture of sulphate of soda, four grains, and simple syrup, half an ounce, with direction to take one-half a teaspoonful every half hour; on the 24th of August I gave her a prescription, as follows:—Sulphate of quinine, one scruple; aromatic sulph (thirty grains); diluted sulphuric acid, thirty drops; peppermint water and syrup of cinnamon, each one ounce and a half; and at the same time gave another prescription for twenty-five assafœtida pills; when the relapse came on I left her a wash, composed of two grains nitrate of silver and one ounce of water, to be used locally, for a sore mouth; the following day I prescribed carbonate of ammonia, one scruple; mucilage of gum arabic, one and a half ounces; simple syrup, one ounce, and tincture of musk, two drams; the same day I ordered injection composed of one ounce of bark, water and laudanum, of alum and laudanum; during her relapse I ordered a blister for her stomach; they obtained blistering salve from some other party than I suggested; they did not go to a drug store, but went to Dr. Harring (laughter from the ladies in the room); I did not give her any other medicine than what I described above; I know if these prescriptions that I prescribed had been administered aright they would not have destroyed the life of Mrs. Nickerson, in my opinion; none of the medicine I left her could destroy human life. I never saw the remains of Mrs. Nickerson after her burial; I could not account for the symptoms that were visible while she lived in any natural way; poison would produce them; she had all such marked symptoms; the poison that would produce them is a mineral irritant; arsenic would produce them; I suppose the bi-chloride of mercury would also produce such symptoms, but it would be attended with "salivation," which she did not have in my opinion she could not have died from the effects of bi-chloride of mercury; cannot now remember of any other poison that would produce them; in fact, don't know of any substance that would bring on her symptoms but arsenic; this has the property of preserving all the muscular tissues of the body after death; the effect of the introduction of mineral poison in her system would produce the irritation of the kidneys; the effect of that is, its absorption from the stomach—and would produce and without doubt did lead to her affection noticed during her illness. In my opinion Mrs. Nickerson died from the overtasking of her kidneys, caused by the absorption of poison from her stomach; they were required to do too much and became conjested; this was the cause of her uterinary affection; during her illness I proposed three times a consultation of physicians, both to her husband and to herself; she did not want any consultation, stating at the time she had confidence in me; on Tuesday, the 25th of August, at my proposition of consultation with physicians, she became very nervous and hysterical, and I feared she would go into hysterics; nothing would quiet her nerves at this period all I could do until I told her "all I wanted to know was to find out if she had any confidence in me" (laughter); I think that she did not want the consultation of other doctors for fear that the real cause of her sickness ought be known by another medical man (excitement); on the 17th of August, Monday, when I first went to see Mrs. Nickerson the two Misses Stevens and her husband were present; they were there subsequently, and frequently there at times when I called; I never saw any medicine in any shape administered to her during my several visits; soon after Mrs. Nickerson's death her husband called upon me to pay his bill; I told him that I had not made it out, but I would soon, and sometime see him on the road and give it him. "No," he said, "leave it at —— store;" on the 6th of October, 1867, I met him there, and having found my bill, in looking over my books, to be $38, told him I would take $28 and give him a receipt; he showed me a $50 greenback, and afterwards changed it, gave me what I asked, and I handed him the receipt; so soon as this was done Mr. Nickerson asked me, "Doctor, what was the matter with my wife?" I responded, "Well, you know she was very sick that Monday morning you sent for me, but got better; she had a relapse and died of great prostration." Nickerson rejoined "Is that all?" He then went on, but said "you did not know what ailed my wife; you killed her; if there is anybody else around here that wants to be killed they should call on you and you will kill them; I would not have you to doctor a sick cat, as you would kill it." (Excessive laughter.)

Counsel for the Coroner—Doctor, if you know anything in relation to the conduct of Mr. Nickerson towards his wife, by her bedside and at home generally, that is, tending to make her life unhappy, state it?

Doctor—Well, Nickerson, while I attended his wife, never asked me whether she would get well; on the 17th of August, when I called, he would not go to her bedside, as is the case generally with friends, and he would not answer any of my questions; no one in the house would tell me what made her sick, and I was in great ignorance; all seemed to have an unwillingness to refer to the matter; I pressed my questions in this respect to such an extent that Mrs. Nickerson at last turned to me and said, "I have had such turns before, doctor;" I found out that none ever had been so severe as this one; she was so feeble she could not really explain the character of her attack; at this time, as her husband was standing beside me, I turned to him and said, "I understand your wife has had such attacks before, has she?" to which question he refused an answer, and went away; Mr. Nickerson also refused to go after medicine; he would not go after the blister to Nyack; he seemed to think it too much trouble; the blister I was determined his wife should have, and then he asked me if "I could not get it at ——store;" Nickerson said "no!" afterwards I made the blister myself from old material, but it was of no account; he then got some salve from Dr. Haring, and I did not want him to—(suppressed laughter); Mr. Nickerson never complained of the medical treatment of his wife during her life, neither did she; it was seldom that I could see Mr. Nickerson when I called at the house; it seemed as he avoided me; when he would open the door during my calls he always treated me uncivilly; would look scornfully at me; on the 29th of August, the day before her death, I put a small teaspoonful of brandy in a half tumbler of water, sweetened, and put half a teaspoonful on Mrs. Nickerson's tongue, but her husband came and took the tumbler out of my hands and scolded me for giving the brandy and water to her; on the 6th of October when I saw him he said I had given her medicine to "burn her throat, mouth, stomach, and that was the cause of her great pain and soreness"—.

A Voice—Very likely.

Doctor—And he said that the "miserable manner that I had treated his wife would kill me out of my practice, and soon I would have to run away"—.

A Voice—And that's likely, too.

Doctor—He also frequently called me in——store. "What ailed his wife?" I told him in putting him off, "that I would tell him some time," but not then; again on the street he asked me and shook his fist at me, as if he would say that I was an "ignorant man," as if he knew "I was a big fool;" he also told me sneeringly that I could not "see before three o'clock in the morning;" I wrote him a letter at one time after the death of his wife, stating

SARATOGA RACES.

Two Races and a Walk Over—Remorseless and General Yorke Winners—Scenes and Incidents of the Day—Decision of the Judges in the Case of the Saratoga Cup Race.

SARATOGA, August 6, 1869.

A New York miss won a bonnet and fifty dollars on the race yesterday, and husbands who withheld cash from their better halves are warned against milinery bills.

A leading fashionable lady won $5,000 on the first race yesterday and lost it all on the second.

The novelty of the Saratoga meeting having passed away, and Fashion having displaced all her latest styles at the course, the interest in the running has somewhat abated. The throng of people has in nowise diminished, however, and the streets and hotels present the same animated appearance as on the first day of the meeting. There has been a decided improvement in the character of the sporting gentry. The stringent regulations of the association and the exclusion from the grounds of known pickpockets, roughs and other disreputable characters have driven that class almost entirely from the place, and the attendance at the races is characterized by a remarkable degree of respectability. The perfect good order and decorum that have been observed each day are subjects of universal comment. Not a single disturbance has occurred, nor has there been a case of drunkenness on the ground. The road to the grounds has seen free from reckless driving and boisterous conduct, and everything has thus far passed off in a manner unusual with occasions of this kind. The only incident that has occurred to ruffle the good feeling hitherto so universally prevailing has been the alleged

FRAUDULENT RIDING

of McConnell & Thompson's Vauxhall, by John Ford, in the race for the Saratoga Cup yesterday. This incident took everybody by surprise and for a short time created no little consternation in betting circles, as it was impossible to determine how far the results of the affair might extend. Immediately after the racing the association held a meeting and adopted the following resolution:—

SARATOGA SPRINGS—ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SARATOGA ASSOCIATION, AUGUST 5, 1869.

IN THE SARATOGA CUP RACE.—In consequence of the fraudulent riding of John Ford, the rider of Vauxhall in the race, it is resolved that all bets, pools or otherwise, on or against Vauxhall, or a field of horses in which Vauxhall is included, are declared off. John Ford, the rider of Vauxhall, is ruled off the course for fraud in riding, and will not be permitted to ride again on the course.

F. F. BAYARD,
C. W. WOOLEY.

Great excitement prevailed among the sporting men throughout the afternoon and evening in consequence of the affair, and many comical scenes occurred between parties who had settled bets on Vauxhall before the action of the committee became known. The decisive measures adopted by the association, demonstrating that no dishonest practices would be tolerated, had a marked effect on all the sharpers, and it is now believed that the succeeding races will be free from all attempts at cheating.

THE POOLS

were somewhat affected last night by the Vauxhall incident and were duller than usual. The following were the sales by Dr. Underwood:—

SARATOGA STAKES.

Belmont	$300	320	560	600			
F. Morris	400	410	525	565			
Doswell	130	200	220	190			
Dennison & Crawford	180	200	70	80			
McConnell	160	250	240	260			
Eckerson	100	100	120	100			
McDaniel	110	120	170	150			
J. Morris	60	70	80	55			
Davis	60	100	60	80			
SECOND RACE.							
Lancaster	$140	210	135	215	225	250	250	205
Aldebaran	50	60	85	75	80	60	62	50
Julius	15	21	80	24	50	50	50	65
Climax	50	60	50	100	70	100	90	110
General Yorke	25	60	85	75	45	80	60	95

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

were not so lively as those of the preceding days, and the attendance at the grounds was considerably smaller than on any previous day. The weather was remarkably favorable, with a cloudy sky and a cool breeze, and everybody seemed to realize perfect comfort. Betting was much more spirited than last evening, however, as is shown by the following summary of the pool selling on the

SECOND RACE.

Lancaster	$710	500	1,000	1,200
Yorke	300	270	400	260
Climax	200	150	400	510
Aldebaran	95	75	205	120
Julius	55	45	50	50

The Racing.

The track was in capital order for racing to-day and the weather fine. We had but two races, although there were two purses offered besides the Saratoga Stakes; but one of the purses failed to fill, there being but one entry, and as a matter of course that affair resulted in a walk over. The Saratoga Stakes was for two year olds and had eleven starters. A most capital race was the result, and a finer field of youngsters would be difficult to parade before a critical assemblage. Mr. Belmont had two in the race, Nellie James and Finesse, which are very handsome and promising. Messrs. Dennison & Crawford had also two by Censor, one out of L'Anglaise, and the other out of Pasta, which are splendidly developed for their age; Mr. McConnell's Anna Mace, by Leamington, is a grand creature in appearance, and in time, with care, ought to make a racer of distinction. All the others were fine specimens of the best strains of fashionable blood. Four of those that started were by Censor, two by imported Eclipse and only one by Lexington. Remorseless won this race as easily as she did the Flash Stakes the day before. She is a very fast filly and runs with great power and resolution. The second race had five starters, all well known to the racing public. These were General Yorke, Aldebaran, Climax, Lancaster and Julius. They only had 100 pounds up and made a very fast race, General Yorke winning the money. Lancaster was the favorite, but was beaten badly. The horse is not in condition for any race and has not been since he won the Saratoga Cup last summer. He has been beaten in every race that he has run in this year and will be when run again in his present form. General Yorke is a capital horse and can run any distance. He could have had as many others on the turf at the present day, but he will stay as long as any of them. This race suited him nicely, the weight and distance being pay things for him, and yet he had to run the pools for a mere song. Those who bought him reaped a rich harvest. Aldebaran seemed at ease with the 100 pounds on his back, and ran with spirit as far as he could. Climax, like Lancaster, does not appear to like the mile and a half as well as we have seen him. The journey was half a mile too long for him. Little was expected of Julius, and those who bought him in the pools got less. He never was the look of a winner from beginning to end. The following are the details of the day's sport:—

THE FIRST RACE.—THE SARATOGA STAKES.

This was the Saratoga Stakes, fifty dollars entrance, play or pay, $1,000 added for two year olds, three-quarters of a mile; colts, ninety pounds; fillies, eighty-seven pounds. There were forty-three entries, seven of which came to the post. Mr. Belmont's entries sold highest in the pools; F. Morris' second choice. Dennison & Crawford's entries were the next in favor. The youngsters were started on the inside course, and the following horses and jockeys presented a fine appearance. They all appeared in the finest condition and were wild to get away. One break away and they were started very finely. The field consisted of F. Morris' chestnut filly Remorseless, by imported Eclipse, dam Fairbarity; Mr. Belmont's chestnut fillies Finesse, by Lexington, dam Filigree, and Nellie James, by Dollar, dam Fleur de Champs; Dennison & Crawford's chestnut filly, by Censor, dam L'Anglaise, and chestnut filly, by Censor, dam Pasta; J. Eckerson's chestnut filly Polly Lyons, by Censor, dam Adelgiza; Mr. McConnell's bay filly Anna Mace, by Leamington, dam Luxembourg's dam; J. W. Doswell's bay filly Midday, by Eclipse, dam Vineta; D. McDaniel's brown colt, by Doncraie, dam Canary Bird; L. G. Morris' chestnut colt, by Censor, dam Verbena, and John H. Davis' bay colt Kelso, by Voucher, dam by Epsilon. Remorseless had a trifle the best of the start, Anna Mace second, McDaniel's filly third, Dennison & Crawford's pair fourth and fifth, L. G. Morris' sixth, Belmont's seventh and eighth, J. Eckerson's ninth, Doswell's tenth, and Davis' last. They ran across the field rapidly, and when they entered the regular course at the half-mile pole Remorseless led two lengths; Anna Mace second; the others as before named. Going around the lower turn there was little change of place, with the exception of Dennison & Crawford's pair and Eckerson's entries working their way through and past some of the others. As they came on the home-stretch they began to spread out like the tail of a kite, Remorseless leading several lengths, Belmont's fillies second and third; then came Dennison & Crawford's pair fourth and fifth. They came dashing up the homestretch at a merry pace, Remorseless going in a winner by two lengths, Belmont's Nellie James second, and his filly Finesse third, Dennison & Crawford's filly by L'Anglaise fourth, and their filly by Pasta fifth, Eckerson's Polly Lyons sixth, Anna Mace seventh, Midday eighth, McDaniel's brown colt ninth, L. G. Morris' chestnut filly tenth, and Kelso last. Time of the dash, 1:18¾. The race was a very interesting affair, and was run in very fair time.

The following is a summary:—

SARATOGA COURSE, August 6.—Saratoga Stakes; $50 entrance; play or pay; $1,000 added; for two year olds; three-quarters of a mile; colts 90 lbs., fillies 87 lbs.

F. Morris entered ch. f. Remorseless, by imp. Eclipse, dam Barbarity	1
A. Belmont entered ch. f. Nellie James, by Dollar, dam Fleur de Champs	2
A. Belmont entered ch. f. Finesse, by Lexington, dam Filigree	3
Dennison & Crawford entered ch. f. by Censor, dam Pangiaise	4
Dennison & Crawford entered ch. f. by Censor, dam Pasta	5
J. Eckerson entered ch. f. Polly Lyons, by Censor, dam Adelgiza	6
J. McConnell entered b. f. Anna Mace, by Leamington, dam Luxemburg's dam	7
T. W. Doswell entered b. f. Midday, by Eclipse, dam Vineta	8
D. McDaniel entered br. c. by Doncraie, dam Canary Bird	9
L. G. Morris entered ch. f. by Censor, dam Verbena	10
John H. Davis entered b. c. Kelso, by Voucher, dam by Eclipse	11

Time 1:18¾.

THE SECOND RACE.

This was for a purse of $700, for all ages; to carry 100 pounds, with the usual allowances to mares and geldings; two miles and an eighth; fifty dollars entrance, which was added to the purse. For this event there were five entries. These were R. W. Walden's chestnut horse General Yorke, by Planet, dam Albino, five years old; J. W. Weldon's chestnut gelding Aldebaran, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, aged; R. Shea's bay horse Julius, by Lexington, dam Jewell, aged; M. H. Sanford's bay horse Lancaster, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet, six years old, and D. McDaniel's bay horse Julius, by Lexington, dam Lalla, aged. Lancaster was Climax went up and took sides with Lancaster, and they passed the quarter pole head and head, two lengths in front of Julius, who was third, half a length ahead of General Yorke, he was a short length in advance of Aldebaran. Going down the backstretch Lancaster and Climax ran side and side, but just as they reached the half-mile pole Climax broke up and Aldebaran went to the front. Aldebaran was the third at that point, having passed General Yorke and Julius. The pace was at this time too great for Julius, and Yorke took to fourth position, while Julius fell far in the rear, hopelessly beaten. Going around the lower turn Lancaster and Climax were again head and head, and they ran in that way well up the homestretch, when Aldebaran made a splendid burst, and, going up, passed them and led at the end of the mile. He was hailed with cheers as he dashed along in front of the stand. Going around the upper turn General Yorke ran ahead of Climax and Lancaster, these two showing symptoms of distress. Their chances of victory were entirely gone at the quarter pole. Aldebaran led two lengths and looked very much like the winning horse; but going down the backstretch General Yorke went after him with such power and speed that he captured the gelding before the quarter pole had the half-mile pole. Aldebaran was three or four lengths in advance of Lancaster and Climax, who were fifty yards ahead of Julius. Aldebaran soon afterwards seemed to give the race up, and Lancaster appeared to revive for a short time and made a faint effort, which was like the flicker of a candle, and on the lower turn took second place, which he maintained into the homestretch, but he had no chance with General Yorke was leading four or five lengths. Lancaster second, Aldebaran third, Climax fourth, while Julius was eighty yards behind Lancaster. These gave the race up, and Yorke hardly slackened his pace. Julius and Climax seemed in almost the same condition, as they almost came to a standstill, and old Aldebaran struggled in the second place. General Yorke won this race in a canter, amid the cheers of his friends. Aldebaran second, followed by Climax a long way off, while Lancaster was so hard beaten that Julius came up and took the fourth place. Time or the two miles and an eighth, 3:53½, which is quite a rapid time, notwithstanding the light weights that the horses carried.

Below is the summary of the race:—

SARATOGA COURSE, Same Day.—Purse of $700 for all ages; to carry 100 lbs., with the usual allowance for mares and geldings; two miles and an eighth; $50 entrance, which was added to the purse.

R. W. Walden entered ch. h. General Yorke, by Planet, dam Albino, five years old 1
J. W. Weldon entered ch. g. Aldebaran, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, aged 2
R. Shea entered br. h. Climax, by Baltrowine, dam Jewell, aged 3
D. McDaniel entered b. h. Julius, by Lexington, dam Jinn, aged 4
M. H. Sanford entered b. h. Lancaster, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet, six years old 5

Time 3:53¼.

THE THIRD RACE.

This was for a purse of $300, for three year olds, one and a half miles, winners of the Belmont, Ladies' or Travers Stakes excluded; colts to carry 110 pounds, fillies 107 pounds. As there was only one entry, Mr. Belmont's colt Pompey Payne, and they were all afraid of him. Had they known that Helmbold would have been the colt entered there would have been a good field of horses in it and no doubt a good race.

COMING TROT BETWEEN LADY THORN AND MOUNTAIN BOY.

Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy trot here on Friday next for a $3,000 purse.

Saturday's Races.

The following are the entries and rates of betting for Saturday's races:—

For the Selling Race.—Fanny Ludlow, $350; Viley, $100; Bonny Brass, $85; Bayswater and Connelly together, $70; Lizzie Rogers, Urbana, Jubal and Scotia, $60.

For the Three Mile Dash.—Vauxhall, $800; Pompey Payne, $6.0; Ab del Kader, $155; Flora McIvor, $105; Sanford, $95; The Banshee, $80; Nellie McDonald, $50.

For the One and Three-quarter Mile Dash.—Helmbold, $200; Corsican, $150; Pleasureville, $100; Metairie, $50; Aldebaran, $30.

THE BUFFALO RACES.

BUFFALO, August 6, 1869.

The horses for the great trots to come off next week are arriving here daily from the West and from Canada. Old turf men say that there are more fast horses already here than were ever together before in one place. It is estimated that there are over $1,000,000 worth of fast horses in the city. The indications promise the most interesting trots ever held on the grounds. Yesterday the principal of the arrivals yesterday were W. R. Johnson, from Kentucky, and the noted pacer Dan Voorhees.

TROTTING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PORTSMOUTH, August 6, 1869.

At the Rockingham Park yesterday the trot for $300, in three purses, was won by McClellan in 2:45, 2:37, 2:38½; Black Walnut took the second money, and Nelly Locke the third. Black Walnut took the second heat. The trot for $200 was won by Lady Wilkes, who won the race (under protest) in three straight heats. Time, 2:50, 2:53½, 2:51½. There were two to-day, and the last at 2:54. Lady Wilkes' time on Monday should have been given as 2:55, not 2:55.

CUBA.

El Hombre Justiciero—Another Example of His Equitable and Unflinching Decisions—Extracts from the Press.

HAVANA, August 1, 1869.

The following was issued yesterday from the Secretary's office and appears in the *Gaceta Official*:—

HAVANA, July 31, 1869.

The court martial held in Santa Clara on the 24th inst. for the trial of Don Antonio Calvo, who, having abandoned the post lines and voluntarily presented himself for pardon to his Excellency the Commandant General of that district, has pronounced sentence *absolutoria* of all the charges brought against him, except that of having basely asserved falsehood that he was forced into the insurrection against his will, having thus concealed the true character of the act and detracted from the merit that would have attached to a voluntary presentation; in consequence whereof, and placed at the disposition of the Superior Political Governor, his Excellency has ordered that the aforesaid Calvo fix his residence in the Peninsula of Spain.

The council of war held in this capital on the 20th inst., for the trial of Don Rafael Navarro y Fuentes, on a charge of disloyalty, gave verdict unanimously condemning the aforesaid Navarro to three years' banishment from this island. The sentence being approved and Navarro placed at the disposition of the Superior Political Governor, his Excellency has ordered that said banishment be fulfilled in the Peninsula of Spain.

CESAREO FERNANDEZ, Secretary.

The Captain General has directed, under yesterday's date, that Don Cesareo Fernandez (de Rodas) is to take charge of the "Despacho," *ad interim*, of the "Local Direccion de Administracion."

Don Enrique de Arantave ceases to be Inspector General of Telegraphs, and Don M. Crespo Quintano has taken charge of said office. Señor Arantave sailed for Spain in the steamer Comellas.

The press and General Burn's telegram of yesterday, in which the War Minister among other matters adds:—"I am giving my attention to preparing reinforcements for Cuba." This needs no comments, says *La Prensa*, "but it will produce effect on the minds of the *laborantes* and sympathizers, as they will little have expected it, especially those that fixed their attention to the appointment of General Dickles, as new Minister of the United States to Madrid. In Spain certain negotiations can never be consummated, because the whole nation would reject them, and whatever may be the government of Spain she will always find the means to defend this much coveted Antille."

El Diario de la Marina says:—"Those few words imply a meaning of the greatest importance. In the first place it proves that the government considers itself with sufficient means to provide not only for its own military necessities, but also for those of Cuba; and in the next place it shows that it is firmly resolved to send everything necessary to put down the rebellion."

La Voz de Cuba cannot reconcile itself with the report that señor Moraies Lemus or any others of the Junta Cubana would be allowed to go to Spain under safe conduct, and much less be listened to by the Spanish government.

MURDER IN PORT JERVIS.

An Old and Respected Citizen Assassinated by a Ruffian—The Coroner's Inquest—The Verdict.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., August 6, 1869.

The people of this village were thrown into a state of the wildest excitement last night by a report that one of its oldest and most respected citizens had been shot dead in his own store, by an intoxicated ruffian, named Warren Fellows. It was soon found that the report was true.

It appears that about half-past eight o'clock this ruffian, well known in this section as a cigar and tobacco peddler, came to the storehouse of Alexander Swinton & Sons, and for indecent conduct was remonstrated with by one of the firm. He commenced an altercation, during which Mr. Alexander Swinton was shot and killed, and Fellows was nearly killed by James Swinton with a hatchet.

THE VICTIM.

Mr. Alexander Swinton was the head of the firm of Swinton & Sons, who occupy the Port Jervis Foundry building and keep a large hardware concern. He had been a resident of Port Jervis for many years, and was much esteemed in the community as a quiet, unoffending and peaceable citizen. He was a native of Scotland, sixty-four years of age, has no wife living, but leaves a family of five grown sons and daughters to mourn his untimely decease. He died in about twenty-five minutes after he was shot.

THE MURDERER.

Warren Fellows is a man who has for many years borne a bad reputation, having been engaged in a number of questionable rows before. He is pretty badly wounded, but his physicians say that if inflammation does not set in he may recover. He is at the Fowler House at present. Last evening Drs. Van Etten, Hunt and Lawrence performed an operation on Fellows' head, removing pieces of the fractured skull.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Isaac Penney immediately summoned a jury and held an inquest at the house of John Swinton on the body of the deceased. The inquest was then adjourned until this morning, at nine o'clock, when the following testimony was taken:—

TESTIMONY OF PETER RUFFER.

Peter Ruffer testified—He resides in Port Jervis, and was present last evening when Alexander Swinton was shot; he went to Mr. Swinton's store to get some zinc; between eight and nine o'clock John Swinton came to the door and tried to revive to cut the zinc with; when he returned his brother James came in with him and Warren Fellows behind him; heard John Swinton say to Warren Fellows that he thought he did what he could; what Fellows replied that he didn't ask any odds of any Swinton, nor ever did nor ever would; then saw a revolver in the hands of Warren Fellows, who cocked it and pointed it at James Swinton; the first word he heard James Swinton say was that he did not want him to point a revolver at him; then James Swinton took hold of Fellows' hand and shoved it away from him; John Swinton went out of the back door to the storeroom; when he went out of the door the father of John Swinton stood leaning against the showcase looking on; he then told Warren Fellows that he did not want him there—he should go out doors; then Fellows said something, but witness did not recollect the words; at that time Mr. Swinton took him by the arm and shoved him; witness at that time saw Fellows point his revolver at the lower part of his body and shoot; after he shot James Swinton took a hatchet and hit Fellows on the head; Fellows dropped; witness said to Charles Hurley "Come, let's go;" after he got out doors the boy hallooed to him and said the man was shot; witness believed he meant Mr. Swinton, and went back and saw Mr. James Swinton holding his father in his arms; Fellows had got up then and went out doors; witness asked James Swinton if he should go for the doctor; and was told to do so; he came back to Swinton's, and Mr. Alexander Swinton was then lying on the counter almost dead; didn't hear him say anything after he shot; the witness and Mr. Correy then went up near where Squire Penny's office is for a policeman and met officer Tibbets coming down; when they got back Mr. Swinton was dead; when Fellows shot Mr. Swinton didn't fall; heard but one report of a revolver.

A revolver was produced which witness said was like the one Fellows had, but he could not say positively that it is the same.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS H. CAMPBELL.

Thomas H. Campbell testified:—Never knew Alexander Swinton until last night; was passing that night when he was shot; went in Mr. Swinton's store about half-past eight; should think the occurrence took place about nine o'clock; went into Swinton & Son's store and inquired of Mr. Swinton, the man who was shot, for John Swinton; a gentleman stood by and asked him if he had any zinc; John Swinton then stepped back and got hold of a roll of zinc and uncoiled it; the gentleman said he wanted a piece of zinc, and gave Mr. Swinton the size he wanted; Swinton said he would have to get shears to cut it; he went forward and was gone about three or four minutes; about one minute before Mr. Swinton came in I saw a gentleman pass the door, on the stoop; Mr. Swinton having returned, requested the gentleman to step in the store, and told him he did not think it a very nice caper to step up and do his business before a man's door; Mr. Swinton then proceeded to unroll the zinc and cut it with shears; I saw a man step in the door, and a revolver and cock it as he stood in the door; he stepped up to Mr. John Swinton and pointed it at him, saying, "He did not ask any odds of any damned Swinton on earth;" Mr. Swinton told him to get out doors, and further told him he didn't have any use for such instruments, as he did not carry them nor have anything to do with such things; Fellows said "Oh! God, he used them and he carried them;" Mr. John Swinton dropped the shears and zinc and went out of the back door; after he had gone out James Swinton asked Fellows to go out doors; he said he would go out doors "when I am ready;" the old gentleman, Alexander Swinton, then told him to go out; he then made a movement forward towards Mr. Alexander Swinton; Mr. Swinton then struck Fellows on the head with the hatchet and stepped back with the hatchet in his hand and stepped with him to the door; Fellows then turned around on Mr. Swinton; took hold of Mr. Swinton somewhere near the shoulder; he then instantly fired right down on his stomach into the lower part of the body; Mr. Swinton then stepped back against the counter; he then said "My God, I'm shot;" James Swinton then took a hatchet from off the stepped board and struck Fellows; Fellows then drew up his revolver at him; James Swinton snatched the revolver out of Fellows' hand and then struck Fellows twice on the head with the hatchet; he then fell down on his knees and knees; Swinton then kicked him with his boot; Fellows then got up and started for the street; the witness then went to the door to see where he went; he made his escape; Mr. Swinton said "I'm dying;" James Swinton then caught his arm around his father's neck and lifted him up; I told him we had better pick Mr. Swinton up; he refused the compliment; he then asked me to hold his father until he had followed up Fellows and had retaliation; I told him he had better let him go and take care of his father, as I thought he was very bad; he then drew a revolver in his pocket; we picked up the old gentleman and laid him on the counter; in picking Mr. Swinton up to lay him on the counter I discovered a large quantity of blood under his back; I told them we had better unloose his clothes and see where he was shot; myself and another party unbuttoned his clothes; at that time Dr. Jones came in and he said there was no help for him; we then carried him through the rear of the store into an adjoining house; got him in there and presently Dr. Van Etten came in; he said Mr. Swinton was dying; I then started for a doctor; Dr. Van Etten said I must stay there; told him I would go home and come back immediately; when I came back Mr. Swinton was dead; did not see any disturbance between Mr. Swinton and Fellows prior to his entering the store; Fellows appeared to have whiskey enough in him to make him ugly; think the revolver shown to the jury was the one Fellows used in shooting Mr. Swinton; Fellows had not been out of my sight twenty-five minutes after he was shot; don't think it exceeded ten minutes from the time Fellows entered the store until he shot Mr. Swinton.

TESTIMONY OF DR. VAN ETTEN.

Sol. Van Etten, M. D., sworn, says:—Knew Alexander Swinton; was present last night when he died; it was at the residence of John Swinton, No. 8; Mr. Swinton died in the storehouse on Block; have examined the body since he was dead; find a pistol ball had entered the groin on the left side, about half way between the pubes and the anterior superior spinous process; the ball, passing downward and forward, wounding the femoral artery just beneath the Poupart ligament; the artery was cut about half off; this wound have caused death made dissections; exposed the bowels; found them in a normal condition; exposed lungs, heart, stomach, liver, and found all the viscera of the chest and abdomen in a normal condition; did not find the ball, but traced it down the vital parts until it reached the part which caused his death; the death of Mr. Swinton was caused by a pistol ball.

Drs. Jones and Hunt fully corroborated the previous testimony of Dr. Van Etten in every particular. Mr. James Swinton, son of the murdered man, gave substantially the same account of the affair. Other witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance elicited to change in any way the previous aspect of this tragic case.

THE VERDICT.

The jury, after an hour's deliberation, rendered a verdict that "The said Alexander Swinton came to his death at the store of Swinton & Sons, in Port Jervis, in the town of Deerpark, on the evening of August 5, 1869, from a pistol shot wound from the hands of Warren Fellows, said shot was fired without any just cause or provocation."

THE CONDITION OF THE ASSASSIN.

A brother of Warren Fellows arrived here this afternoon, and is now attending him. The physician in attendance is a Smith & Wesson seven-shooter, carrying a heavy ball. This afternoon Fellows disposed of all his property, devising it to his mother and child. His wife died last March. He is now perfectly rational, and understands his situation. Dr. C. M. Lawrence is his physician, and thinks that unless he is a man of almost superhuman endurance he cannot survive his wounds. There is a strong feeling against Fellows, and the village has been in a state of great excitement all day.

GREAT FIRE ON LONG ISLAND.

Destruction of an Oilcloth Manufactory at Columbusville, Queen's County—Loss Estimated at $100,000.

One of the most disastrous fires that have occurred for many years took place at Columbusville, Queen's county, L. I., last night, on the premises of Messrs. Allan, Sampson & Sons, oilcloth manufacturers, of that place. About half-past ten o'clock last evening the inhabitants of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City were alarmed by a great glare which overspread the whole of the sky, and which proved that a tremendous conflagration was going on somewhere in the vicinity. The conjectures as to the vicinity of the fire were numerous and conflicting, the inhabitants of Jersey City believing it to be in New York, while the New York police, on being questioned, stated that it was somewhere in East New York or Brooklyn. The ferryboats on the East river were soon crowded with an anxious throng, and the streets of Williamsburg at midnight presented a very animated appearance, large crowds of people hastening rapidly through the streets in the direction of Columbusville.

From the information which our reporter was able to gather in the midst of the great excitement which prevailed it appears that the fire broke out about ten o'clock, in a four story frame building used for the purpose of a drying house. Before the engine which was kept on the premises could be got to work the flames caught another frame building, which was used as the storehouse of the works, and which contained a large quantity of turpentine and other inflammable oils. Within half an hour after the alarm had been given No. 8 hose carriage, of Williamsburg, with a large body of firemen was on the ground, and in the course of an hour the following engines and carriages arrived in rapid succession:—No. 7 steam engine; No. 2 steam engine; No. 1 hose carriage; engines Nos. 1 and 2 of the new Department, Brooklyn, and No. 5 hose carriage. A large number of volunteer firemen were also soon on the spot, and Chief Engineer John W. Smith, of the paid department, Brooklyn, took charge, and every exertion was used to conquer the flames. It soon became evident that there was no chance of saving the two frame buildings. The large quantity of turpentine caught fire and the flames speedily shot up to an alarming height. The exertions of all present were then turned to saving the adjoining property, and we are very glad to say these efforts were very successful. A third small frame building, used as an office, caught fire from the intense heat and was soon consumed.

The estimated loss is $25,000 for buildings, $15,000 for machinery and $60,000 stock—total, $100,000. It is believed that a great portion of the loss is covered by insurance, but the names of the companies could not be ascertained last night. Fortunately there was a very large available supply of water in a store reservoir at the back of the works. Had this not been the case it is probable that the whole of the works, which cover nearly four acres of ground, would have been destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. The frame building where it first broke out was covered only yesterday with a fresh coating of tar and of tar and gravel on the roof. The workmen engaged in this work left about seven o'clock, and it is thought that they may have left some lights about, and thus, through their carelessness, caused this lamentable accident.

At four o'clock this morning, when our reporter left the scene of the disaster, the fire was still burning, but all danger of it spreading had passed.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

The Tailors' Strike—The Cutters Join the Strikers—Another Arrest—Mass Meeting Yesterday—A Female Tailor on the Stump.

The Executive Committee and Central Body were in session all day at Germania Hall, 42 avenue A, and labored hard to reduce the art of setting watches, organizing committees and placing everything on a war footing to a science; and, as usual, several of the wives of the strikers volunteered as watchers. Only one disturbance took place during the day, resulting in the arrest of a man on watch at Hirschkind & Adler's store; but, on being taken to the Tombs, Judge Kelly immediately released him on parole.

The Committee on Agitation resolved on holding high festival on Monday next, when a grand demonstration will take place of all branches of the tailoring trade, and the Newark tailors, who intend participating in it, will be received with all the ceremony by the entire body at the depot. A committee was also appointed to visit the outlying districts and shanties every night during the week to declare in favor of the movement, and arrangements were made by which any man now on strike may receive immediate relief. The shop cutters have indorsed the strike up to this time, and expect to be called upon so to do, and this action on their part is imminent. The Newark men went on strike on Wednesday, and are well sustained.

The following is a list of the firms now struck against:—Desaer & Stern, Sonneborn, Ehlfeld & Levy, Mayer & Co., Chatterton & Co., August & Bing, Strauss & Sachs, Seidenbach & Schwab, Hanau Bros., Yung & Son, Strauss & Co., Trettwell & Germen, Strauss & Kaun, Blunn & Son, Peange & Co., Erdmann & Fox, Greenebaum & Adler, Davis & Co., A. Feuerheimer, Hoffman & Grifman, Sadler, Glazier & Co.; Hirschkind & Adler, Martin & Co., Hornthal, Rindskopf, Gutham, Heimann & Co., Funk, Werner, Schaekmann, Levy Bros., Sndvon & Barron, Israel, Helms, Jacobson & Co., Davis, Lutauer, Morris & Levy, Meisel, Neden & Metz, Vogler, Falk, Alexander, Baum & Schrier, Hall & Bruner, Cohn & Co., Sahlin, Jr., Weiss & Co., Newmark, Hoffman & Co., Stach, Wilde, Smart street; Browning, Ratscher & Co., Funk & White, Wigal, Randolph, Leon & Arnold, Huerting & Harting, Longstreet, Famersbough, Heidt & Hademann, Kahn, Metzer, Hutton, Reinicks, White & Williams, August, Bruck, Feroskowsky, Harlemer, Levy & Co., Woltenstein, Gross & Co., Turk & Co., Levison, Jones & Co., Warren street.

No returns from the manufacturers who have closed their establishments are forthcoming, but about 100 have as yet left off work, and the number of men employed by them exceeds 1,800.

The mass meeting will be held to-day for four P. M. at the Germania Assembly Rooms, but it was considerably later before business was commenced. At half-past four P. M. there were about 800 tailors present, and their behavior throughout the meeting was enthusiastic and orderly. Mr. Henry Lucker was unanimously voted to the chair and Mr. Sterr was appointed secretary, and read the report, showing the following firms who employ over 1,000 hands, to have complied with their employes' demands:—Coleman Bros., Carnart & Whitford, Peet & Co., Brokaw Bros., Devain & Co., Sheaffer Bros. and Stanford & Adler. Mr. Lucker then made a short speech, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the obstinacy of our employers in acceding to our just demands is palpable, and as our colleagues of the clothing department have taken sides with us, therefore, we resolve to stand as men to the last.

Mr. Lucker again spoke followed by Mr. Brand, of Union No. 1, Messrs. Dunn, Gardner and Hall, and a Mrs. Ann Hall, the latter a homely-looking dame, who spoke with great enthusiasm, but in a dialect totally incomprehensible even to the chairman, however, complimented her on her energy and proposed three cheers for the ladies, which were most vociferously complied with. Three cheers were also given for the Newark men, who were represented by Mr. Brand, and the plan of electing the strikers to be firm and holding out a hope that by Monday next the strike would be virtually over the chairman adjourned the meeting.

Workingmen's Union.

A full representation of delegates of the Workingmen's Union, of this city, met last evening at No. 267 Bowery. Mr. Nelson W. Young, the President, on opening the proceedings, referred to the death of William H. Sylvis, late President of the National Labor Union and delivered a very feeling and eloquent eulogy on the life and services of the deceased in the cause of labor. Appropriate resolutions of condolence and regret at the loss they had suffered were passed by the members.

The tailors' strike received some attention, and the committee presented a report denouncing Brokaw Bros. as having acted dishonorably towards their men, declining to pay them as per agreement. A report was made stating that the Journeymen Bricklayers' Union No. 2 would strike on next Monday morning. It was reported that the iron moulders in Harlem were about being forced into the Conspiracy act and held in bonds to keep the peace. The delegate from the Tailors' Union reported 1,000 shop tailors as having struck, and the Progressive Tailors' Union also interested. By the end of next week the number of strikers, it is expected, will be 20,000. A delegate here delivered a lengthy speech on the tailors' strike, at the close of which speech Mr. Jessup was elected delegate to the National Labor Convention at Philadelphia, and the meeting adjourned.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.....	5 02	Moon rises...morn	4 36
Sun sets.....	7 09	High water....eve	8 16

Weather Along the Coast.

AUGUST 6—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Halifax	E.	Raining	64 above
Portland	E.	Clear	68 above
Boston	NW.	Clear	68 above
New York	NW.	Clear	68 above
Philadelphia	NW.	Clear	68 above
Wilmington, Del.	N.	Clear	62 above
Charleston	NW.	Clear	80 above
New Orleans	W.	Cloudy	84 above
Key West	—	Clear	86 above
Havana	—	Clear	84 above

POST OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 6, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

NOTE—The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Europa (Br), McDonald, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship City of Limerick (Br), Phillips, Antwerp—John G Dale.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark Eleanor (Br), Williams, Bristol—J C McArthur.

Bark G Franzen (Rus), Corcoran, Stettin—Wendt, Telens & Rockmann.

Bark Eliza Barse (Br), Smith, Hamilton (Bermuda)—J N Harvey.

Bark Lizzie Olsen (Br), Cameron, Cork for orders—S L Merchant & Co.

Brig Teresita (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos—Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brig A P L (Br), Landry, Cow Bay, CB—Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr Joven Rita (Port), Avelina, Figuera—B Guimaraes.

Schr Lizzie Troop (Br), Newell, Sidney, CB—Heney & Parker.

Schr C A Johnson, Willis, Washington, NC.

Schr L H Gibson, Crowell, Baltimore—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr Midnight, Hopkins, Boston—C L Hatch.

Sloop Exchange, Eaton, New Haven—G K Rackett & Bro.

Steamer Kansas, Baltimore.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Cork (Br), Allen, Liverpool July 17, and Queenstown 18th, via Halifax Aug 5, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. July 24, lat 50 27, lon —, passed brig Vanderbilt, of and for Boston.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Vera Cruz July 25th, Sisal 28th, and Havana Aug 1, with specie, mdse and 37 passengers, to F Alexander & Sons.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC, with mdse and passengers, to Jas Hand.

Steamship Firefly, How

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,040. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR NEXT OF KIN.—PURSUANT to an order of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, made "In the matter of the 11th and 12th Victoria, chapter 68, and in the matter of the personal estate and effects of Joseph Cox, deceased, an intestate, in relation to the share therein of the children of Mary Irwin, deceased, who was the sister and one of the next of kin of said Joseph Cox," and dated the 14th day of June, 1869, all persons claiming to be next of kin, according to the statute for distribution of intestates' estates, to Joseph Cox, formerly of Crossmolina, in the county of Mayo, and late of Carlow, deceased, who died in the month of February, 1868, intestate, and all persons claiming to be entitled to the share of Mary Irwin, deceased, (a sister of the said Joseph Cox), if any, in the said personal estate of the said intestate, are, by their solicitors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1869, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice Chancellor, Four Courts, Dublin, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said order.

Monday, the 20th day of December, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1869.

A. T. CHATTERTON, Chief Clerk.

MONT. PAGET BOURKE, Solicitor for Thomas Robert Irwin and Mary Anne Irwin, No. 15 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—WILL the person who took light Overcoat and Satchel from car, Saturday evening train to Albany, July 31, please send papers in satchel to W. S. Wells, 30 East Eighteenth street, New York?

A.—WILL THE HACKMAN WHO CONVEYED THE ladies from the Boston boat on Tuesday morning return the satchel left in the carriage to Miss F. Barton, 127 West Twenty-sixth street?

ADOPTION.—HOME WANTED, FOR A FINE, HEALthy male infant, week old. 226 Thompson street.

ALLIE.—WEDNESDAY NIGHT. "SURE BE UP BY eleven to-morrow." Why did you not wait? Send address to Charlie, box 257 Herald office. THOMPSON STREET.

DANIEL R. MACNAB, WHO LEFT THE TOWN OF Ayr (West of Scotland) a few months ago and came to settle in New Jersey, will hear of his brother by calling before the 10th of August at the office of Valentine, Estrella & Co., 88 Beaver street.

H.—ABINGDON SQUARE; CRIBBAGE; SHAVING soap lasted till now; would like to see you. Address C., Herald office. C.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN, THOMAS AND Maria Teeven, who left 263 Congress street, Cincinnati, about 6 or 7 years ago. Please call on or address Barney Teeven, 410 East Eleventh street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK GALLAGHER and Jane Curran, from Glasgow, Scotland, who arrived in the steamer Virginia on 23d July last, by their aunt. Apply at Castle Garden.

INFORMATION WANTED OF DANIEL O'SULLIVAN.—If this meets his eye, or that of any acquaintance, please write to his sister, Catherine O'Sullivan, 90 Catherine street, New York. Maine papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ADAM HAGER, WHO left home on the 3d day of August; at 314 Sixth street. MR. HAGER.

IF MRS R. A. RUE, FORMERLY OF TENTH STREET, will send her address to Miss P. E. T., box 167 Herald office, she will oblige an old friend.

I AGREE TO PROPOSAL. J.—C.

JENNIE S.—SHOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU. MOONLIGHT.

JOHN A. J. BROOKS, OR ANY OF HIS FRIENDS, WILL please send his address to Valley City, box 5,827 New York Post office.

J. W. B.—400 FOR 11.

JAMES McKINNEY, WHO WAS ATTACHED TO DR. Jackson, of the Union army, on Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, in the fall of 1863, will hear of something to his advantage by calling at 99 Water street, room 16. C. R. ROBERT.

MANUS FRIEL, A NATIVE OF COUNTY DONEGAL, parish of Kilmakernum, Ireland, landed at Castle Garden, New York city, on the 12th day of July, 1869, per steamship Manhattan. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his father, Frank Friel, residing at 12 Greenwich street, New York city, or at McNay Plains, Schuylkill county, Pa.

MISS MATILDA KELLS, LATE OF LISMONEY, county Tyrone, Ireland, will please send her address to James Happer, box 241 Yonkers (N. Y.) Post office.

MISS MARY P. JAMES—HAVE PUT IN SEVERAL personals and written often; have been wounded and ill since I saw you. Please send me your address so that I may write you at once and relieve YOUR HEART BROKEN DARLING.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIously ill, getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

NEILSON PLACE, ABOVE WAVERLEY, RIGHT hand.—Gentleman in coupe, Friday, 6:30 P. M., would like to make acquaintance of lady in window, first floor. Address Picayune, Herald office.

NOTICE.—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THREE (3) checks and considerable money from the drawer of Weygant & Boyd, 63 Dey street, will return the checks he will do them a favor, as they are no good to any one except the owners, because the payment of them has been stopped.

PHILIP RENOUF, SHIPCARPENTER, LATE OF Trinity parish, Jersey, England, is requested to communicate with C. J. le Quesne, 13 William street, New York, where he will hear of something to his advantage. When last heard from was in Louisville, Ky.

"RUNNING OFF WITH THE SATCHEL."—THANK you, but I am not satisfied. Allow me to explain. WM. A. WARRHURST, Herald office.

T.—AM NOT IN PHILADELPHIA. CALL AT 16 EAST Thirteenth street. ELLA.

WILLIAM SNOWDON, LATE OF MANCHESTER, England.—His brother John is anxious to learn his whereabouts; if he will write to John Snowdon, licensed victualler, 76 Hill street, Toxteth park, Liverpool, England.

WILL PATRICK EGAN, FORMERLY OF CHICAGO, send his address to box 5,022 Chicago Post office, Ill?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—* * * * * *

THE COLLINS METAL WATCH AND JEWELRY factory. These superior hunting Lever Watches only $15 and $20 each. Equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150 and $200. Jewelry and Chains of the same metal. Every watch warranted. C. E. COLLINS & Co., 335 Broadway, corner of Worth, up stairs.

A.—A—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 349 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 493, AUGUST 6, 1869.
51, 4, 17, 77, 64, 53, 1, 66, 30, 29, 14, 11.
MISSOURI—CLASS 494, AUGUST 6, 1869.
15, 9, 52, 55, 74, 16, 2, 28, 64, 29, 65, 39.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 469, AUGUST 6, 1869.
72, 45, 67, 48, 74, 6, 36, 17, 41, 54, 52, 21.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 470, AUGUST 6, 1869.
47, 23, 40, 7, 71, 65, 48, 44, 46, 18, 74, 41.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana lotteries. J. CLOTS, Broker,
No. 306 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.
N. B.—No 15 per cent commission allowed. No repudiation of bets.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APply to the Metropolitan Board of Excise on the 26th day of August, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, Wines, Ales and Beer, at 77 Cortlandt street. L. F. KUENZELL.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION HAVING BEEN granted to the undersigned by the Surrogate of the county of New York—
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John E. Ingerlas, late of the city of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers, at No. 5 Bowling Green, within 30 days.—Dated New York, the twenty-third day of July, 1869. G. I. DE LA FIGANIERE, Administrator.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866, (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in ready trim to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON Herald office, New York.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

TO LET—CABIN YACHTS AND SAIL BOATS, WITH all accommodations. Apply to DANIEL O'CONNOR, Bayview House, foot Court street, South Brooklyn.

6 OARED CLUB BOAT—WITH GRATINGS AND Oars, for $150, at STEPHEN ROBERTS' Boat Shop, 134th street and Harlem river; also three double scull Boats, at 368 South street, sh'p.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashional Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau de Lubin for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (Jean Marie Farina).

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOYLE'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Doyle.

ALL BREEDS CHOICE DOGS AND MEDICINES.—A. FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c. Butler's new work, $2. Extra Stock and Trained Dogs. Dog Oil for consumption.

ENGLISH SPARROWS AT MORIS'S BIRD STORE, 42 Chatham street. Superior Mockingbird Food.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warranties.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
REGULAR SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Two Park Phaetons, 3 extension top Phaetons, 2 Pony Phaetons, 2 light Road Wagons, 5 Depot and Express Wagons, 1 Doctor's Gig, 2 Coupe Rockaways; 1 splendid Doxcart, made by Brewster & Co., of Broome street, with top; 3 Turnout Seat Wagons, 2 Skeleton Wagons, 2 Barouches, 4 Sundowns, Harness, Blankets, Sheets, Whips, Halters, Sureingles, Lap Robes, Saddles, Bridles, &c.
Among the horses offered for sale will be a light bay gelding, 15.2 hands, 8 years old, warranted sound, kind and true, and warranted to beat three minutes or no sale; very stylish stepper; any lady can drive him; sold for want of use.
Also several other horses.
Full description at sale.
No postponement on account of weather.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office 57 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S
Horse Auction Mart,
113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Regular sales every Tuesday and Friday.
Gentlemen having private establishments which they wish to dispose of, or those wishing to purchase anything in the horse line, will find it to their advantage to call on us.
Our dealings are almost exclusively with merchants and business men, and our establishment is conducted on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable people in other branches of trade.
Good stabling for horses at private sale.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound twenty-four hours for trial.
Our down town office is at No. 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office, and 58 Liberty street, where a register is kept of Horses, Carriages, &c., at private and public sale. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AT PRIVATE SALE,
AT VAN ORDEN & DUFF'S AUCTION MART,
NOS. 227 AND 229 MERCER STREET,
a large assortment of new and second hand Carriages, Harness, Sheets, Blankets, &c.; also some very fine road, work and family Horses.
N. B.—PUBLIC SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 11 O'CLOCK. FOR CATALOGUE LOOK AT WEDNESDAY MORNING'S HERALD.

A RELIABLE FAMILY CARRIAGE TEAM, 16 HANDS; an excellent and reliable sound team; always kind and ready for driving; cost $1,600, will be sold for $700 cash. Address Helcombe, Herald office.

A FINE TEAM OF ROAD HORSES, BAY, LONG tails; evenly matched; 15½ hands and brothers; 7 years old; never been hard driven; are perfectly sound in every way; kind in double, single or saddle; can trot in 3 minutes and afraid of nothing; can be driven by a lady. Address H. W. J., box 407 Post-office.

A.—EXTENSION AND HALF TOP FOUR SEAT PARK Phaetons, former price $1 600, will sell for one week at $600 to close them out; our own make.
HAM'S, Fourth Street and Broadway.

A NUMBER OF SLIGHTLY SOILED AND SECOND hand Carriages for sale low, comprising top and open Buggies, depot Wagons, Phaetons, Victorias (two 6 seats); all styles new Carriages. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

ANY STYLE CARRIAGE TO LET, BY THE SEASON; 50 extra Shafts, cost $10, price $1; 50 Polos, $12 to $16; second hand Carriages cheap, 1,000 sets Harness. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES,
Harness, &c.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

AT $12 PER SET—FIRST RATE SINGLE HARness. The best place in New York to buy Harness, or anything in that line, is at MOSEMAN'S, 148 Chambers st.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, OFfers one second hand Victoria, one top and one no top Wagon

AT 255 BROADWAY—COACHES, BAROUCHES, Phaetons, Dog Carts, Victorias, Rockaways, Top Buggies, Road Wagons, new and second hand, at bargains. Stylish Basket Pony Wagons.

A FINE [illegible] HORSE, SIX YEARS old, sound, kind and suitable for any purpose; price $225; also doctor's Wagon, $40. Apply at stable, corner Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

A LIGHT SHIFTING TOP BUGGY FOR SALE—EQUAL to new; price $200; also light double and single Harness, black mountings. Inquire at 42 Pine street, room 10.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY FIFTH STREET, OFFERS one second hand Phaeton, hung on four springs, with top on the front seat and back seat to turn out, in prime order.

CARRIAGES.—GREAT SALES EVERY DAY.
Slightly soiled Carriages very low.
Only one Price.
Parties in want of any style of Carriages are invited to examine the largest assortment ever offered.
Pony Wagons, great variety; 1,000 sets Harness.
638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FRENCH LANDAU, OF superior make. To be seen at BARKER & HAMLIN'S, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY MARE, VERY STYLish; warranted sound and kind in saddle or harness; good traveller. Also Buggy and Harness. Apply at E. KETCHAM'S stables, 190-192 Raymond street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SHIFTING TOP WAGON, VAN DUSER & Dusenbury, makers; also light Harness. Apply at 203 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS high; young, sound and kind in all harness. Apply at stable 10 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A COVERED CONCORD EXPRESS OR Grocers' Wagon, nearly new, and a set of Harness, in good order. Inquire at No. 8 Greenwich avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BRIGHT BAY Horse, 15½ hands high; perfectly sound and kind, in single or double harness, and a splendid sale horse. Apply at 57 Vesey street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CLOSE COACH, WITH FOUR shifting panels, in perfect order; will be sold cheap. Apply to JAMES E. McCARNEY, 1,052 Third avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty third streets.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND SIX SEAT ROCKAway, movable glass quarters, nearly new. Apply to J M. QUIMBY & CO., 236 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A GRAY ROAD HORSE, 15 HANDS high, and can trot his half mile in 1:20; will sell or exchange for suitable Merchandise. Inquire at 104 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A ROAN MARE, SIX YEARS old, a good roadster or gentleman's horse. Apply in furniture store, 438 Canal street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SPLENDID PAIR OF YOUNG Carriage Horses, warranted sound and kind; also a Barouche, of Wood Brothers' make. Apply at the private stable 57 East Eighty-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, or of F. B. WALKER, No. 5 Dutch street.

FOR SALE—CARTS AND WAGONS, BOTH LIGHT and heavy, at the large factory of MICHAEL MULLONE, corner Warren and Mercer streets, Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A BREWSTER (OF Broome street), light square box Top Wagon, in good order. Inquire at San Francisco stables, Forty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

TWO SECOND HAND SIX SEAT ROCKAWAYS, PARK Phaeton, Dubois Road Wagon, Depot Wagon; also large assortment new Carriages and Harness selling off cheap. TAYLOR'S, 39 Cedar street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND TWO SEATED DEPOT Wagon, that has been used but a short time. Inquire of C. N. RINNEY, 152 Pearl street.

WAGONS—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, this day, at 11 o'clock, in front of the store No. 1 North William street, one shifting top Buggy Wagon, with shafts and pole; double Harness, one light three-quarter seat Wagon, in perfect order.

$100.—FINE HORSE FOR COUNTRY—6 YEARS, 16 hands, tender in front feet. Team of bays, $350; Truck and Team, $600; must sell; no work. 241 West Fifty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$125—HEAVY BROWN HORSE; TEAM BAYS, 15½ hands, 9 and 10 years, $100 and $125; Patchen Horse, 16 hands, 9 years, $140. 740 Washington street. Must sell.

$150.—TROTTING HORSE ZERO; SULKEY $55; three sets light Harness, &c. double, cheap; also gray Mare, $65; bay Horse, $70; both 16½ hands and sound; at 58 Gansevoort street.

FURNITURE.

A.—TWO NEW MAGNIFICENT SATIN BROCATEL Parlor Suits; also two walnut reps Suits, a lot of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Furniture, at a sacrifice for cash. 66 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

A.—FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL THEIR Furniture at a sacrifice for cash. Magnificent satin brocatel and walnut reps Parlor Suits, Pianoforte, Etageres, Tables, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bookcase, Bronzes, Clocks, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, China, Silver Ware, &c., less than half original cost. 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

FURNITURE WANTED.—HOUSEKEEPERS IN NEW York or vicinity can dispose of their Furniture, Carpets, &c., in any quantity, large or small, at a fair price, by addressing Burlington, Herald office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF GRAHAM BROTHERS, wood engravers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. GRAHAM. A. GRAHAM.
The business will be continued by A. Graham.
August 7, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween Charles H. Boeger and John Block, under and by the firm name of Boeger & Block, at No. 73 West Broadway, in the city of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Charles H. Boeger will continue the business at the same place. C. H. BOEGER.
NEW YORK, June 23, 1869. JOHN BLOCK.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I HAVE THIS DAY WITHdrawn from the copartnership hitherto existing between Michael Donnelly and myself, Ellen Donnelly. I will not pay any debts of his contracting. ELLEN DONNELLY.
AUGUST 6, 1869.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTS TO INVEST $1,500, with his services, in some legitimate business. Address C. M., box 169 Herald office.

A WELL ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE OFFICE, DOing a good business; must be sold, as advertiser cannot give the same his whole attention. A party with a few hundred dollars will find this the best paying investment. No previous knowledge necessary. Address yckoff, WHerald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A JOBBING HOUSE IN THIS CITY, WITH A VIEW to increasing their business, wish to make an arrangement for a partner, special or general, with from $30,000 to $40,000. Business very profitable, firmly established and rapidly increasing. Address box 1,219 Post office.

A WIDOW LADY, DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, wishes to associate herself with a gentleman of means, willing to advance and help conduct the business, for which he will receive one-half the profits. Address No. 2 Amity street, box 240. None under forty need answer.

A SPLENDID MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AND Patent.—Two-thirds interest for sale; profits large; trade secured; but small capital required. Inquire at 194 Fulton street, first loft, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

A GOOD ACTIVE MAN, WITH SOME READY CAPItal in a cash business, may apply personally to A. E. AMES & CO., 35 Liberty street, room 18.

A FIRST CLASS BAR AND LUNCH ROOM, WITH private room, doing a good business. Parties with ready money may apply to A. E. AMES & CO., 35 Liberty street, room 18.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LUCRATIVE, CASH, established down town business; first class trade and connection; about $500 cash required.
C. B. HOWES, No. 2 Dey street, room No. 9.

A TOUR THROUGH THE COUNTRY.—PARTNER wanted—either as cashier or advance agent for the most extraordinary money making exhibition in America, performing to crowded houses; association first class and but little capital required. Apply at 48 Broad street, room 25.

A.—AT HALF VALUE, FOR CASH, WHOLESALE and retail Cigar Business, with or without Stock; handsome store, long lease. 88 Bowery, near theatre.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $10,000; A monopoly from which $100,000 will be realized this year. Apply at 11 Clinton place (Eighth street).

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000, FOR A NEW INvention of a water meter, secured by letters patent; simple and made up cheap. A working meter can be seen at 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, Masonic Hall, between Third and Fourth avenues.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000, TO ENLARGE the business of manufacturing Staple Goods in this city that will pay large and satisfactory profits; stock turned every sixty days; business done with first class mercantile houses for cash; capital secured. Address C. P., box 109 Herald office. References given and required.

PARTNER—WILLING TO WORK AND INVEST $500 cash, may call and examine a neat, permanent paying business. 374 Canal street, third floor, room No. 9.

SPECIALTY.—AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY for the right man to secure an interest in a patent which promises very large returns on the investment. Apply to J. H. BEARDSLEY, 119 Nassau street.

SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—IN AN old established Crockery, China and Glass Warehouse. A person with $8,000 to $10,000 and a good line of custom can make an excellent arrangement. Address A. P., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, A PARTY WITH $10,000 to $15,000 to join the advertiser in a business paying 300 per cent profit. Address L. A., No. 25 Pine street, New York, room No. 24.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, near this city, cheap; good opening for enterprising man; only $5,000 cash required. Address R. L. C., box 107 Herald office.

WALKER'S PATENT SASH FASTENERS WILL AUtomatically lock your sash at any point; no springs to get out of order, price $2 per dozen. For sale by WALKER & CO., at Whitlock Exposition, 85 Park place, New York.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to take entire charge of a cash business, well established. Come and examine for yourselves. A sure fortune. 24 Duane street, room No. 1, up stairs.

$1.000.—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $1,000, can make $50 per day. Full particulars at 37 and 39 Nassau street, room 28, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

$6,500.—FOR SALE, STOCK, PLANT AND GOOD Will of a Manufacturing business. Address J. ELLIOTT, 24 Broadway, Williamsburg.

$10,000 TO $12,000 WANTED.—GOOD SECURity and salary given to the right man. Full particulars of A. E. AMES & CO., 35 Liberty street, room 18.

$50,000 WANTED—IN AN OPERATION WHICH will return the capital invested within four months and will net the party advancing it a profit double the amount in one year. Unincumbered property which has cost $420,000 will be given as security and the capital applied to the development of it. Undoubted references furnished and required. Address, with real name, Capital, Herald office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A.—NOTICE.—REV. CHAS. B. SMYTH
THE GOSPEL
will preach, in Eleventh street church, between Second and Third avenues, to-morrow MORNING. Communion Sabbath. Seats free. Come one, come all; come every one, rich or poor, saint or sinner. This church not closed in warm weather. For announcements of Rev. Charles B. Smyth's services every week see the NEW YORK HERALD every Saturday.

ELDER JAMES S. HOPES, FROM PHILADELPHIA, will preach at 303 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH WILL MEET IN THEIR new chapel on Park avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, to-morrow. Sunday school 9 A. M.; preaching by the pastor, T. D. Anderson, D. D., at 10½ A. M., Communion, 3½.; prayer meeting, 8 o'clock.

FORTY-SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, west of Broadway.—By divine permission, Service on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue.—Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., LL.D., will preach at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and at quarter before eight o'clock P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited to attend.

LOST AND FOUND.

EARRING.—LOST, AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 3D inst., a dark Oriental Pendant. Three dollars reward will be paid for its return to Cable's restaurant, 180 Broadway.

LOST—A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, WHITE AND black; red collar, bound with blue, round neck; answers to the name of Dash. The finder will receive $10 reward and the thanks of the owner by returning him to No. 49 East Thirteenth street, corner University place.

LOST—BETWEEN GLEN COVE, L. I., AND WAVERLEY place, via Hunter's Point, an Amethyst Sleeve Button. Please return to O. B. Tweedy, 13 William street, up stairs.

LOST—ON FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, IN AN OMNIbus of Twenty-third street line, a black Morocco Hand Bag, marked E. S C. Any person returning it to the stage office, Ninth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, will be kindly rewarded.

LOST—AUGUST 6, A GOLD WATCH, STEM WINDER. The finder will receive $50 by returning the same to Ball, Black & Co., 565 Broadway.

LOST—IN THE VICINITY OF CHARLTON STREET, A Key of Wilder's patent safe, No. 23,392, and several small Keys, on a steel ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded at Kelly's boot and shoe emporium, 239 Hudson st.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK DOG, WITH A COLLAR ON, having inside red. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 337 West Thirty-first street.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK ON CARS FROM ROCKAWAY. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at COLLINS & REILLY'S, No. 3 Coenties slip, New York.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD—$25 FOR HORSE AND WAGON AND $25 for the thief.—Lost, July 29, one brown Mare, 6 years old, long tail; carries her head low and her nose out; about 15 hands and 1 inch high; round cornered Top Wagon, painted black, carriage part striped brown. The above reward will be paid by Henry Hamilton, No. 290 Fourth street, Williamsburg, to any one giving information of the same.

$500 REWARD (AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED) will be paid for the return of the articles which were taken from room 597 Continental Hotel, Long Branch, on the 31st ultimo; or a proportionate sum for any part thereof. Apply at office No. 10, 62 Broadway.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of three Gold Watches and a pair of Diamond Earrings, taken away from the sale of J. D. Allevon, 114th street, north side, between Third and Fourth avenues, on the 30th of July last. No questions asked.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A LARGE STOCK MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, with Grates complete; Mantels shipped, no risk to purchasers; Monuments, Headstones, &c., executed to order. Prices low. NATHAN & CO.,
329 West Eighteenth st., between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, Monuments, Headstones, &c.—The largest, finest and cheapest Stock in the city; Mantels, also Catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 13th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, will sell Marble Mantels, Headstones, Monuments, below cost, to close his stock before removing to his new factory in the fall.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
issue letters of credit for travellers' use on
Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe. Also make telegraphic transfers on California and Europe.

DIVIDEND—DOLLAR POTOSI MINING COMPANY $2 coin per share, payable at the Branch Bank of California.
LEESE & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, August 5, 1869.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, 368 SIXTH AVENUE (Booth's theatre). Six per cent interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $10,000, free from government tax. Money deposited before August 10 will draw interest from the first.
WM. M. GILES, President.
HORACE R. THURBER, } Vice Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT BONDS OF THE CITY OF MONTgomery, capital of Alabama.
HOWES & MACY,
30 Wall street, New York,
offer for sale, at 90 per cent and accrued interest, 20 year Bonds of the city of Montgomery, capital of Alabama, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, coupons payable in New York on the 1st day of January and July.
The debt of the city of Montgomery being so very small these bonds are regarded as first class for investment.
Further information furnished on application to HOWES & MACY, 30 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS and Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Gaslight and Manufacturing Stocks; also a large variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine street.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

GOLD LOAN
of the Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company.
Six per cent bonds, due 1892, of $1,000 each, interest May and November, principal and interest payable in gold, at Union Trust Company, New York.
We offer for sale $400,000 of this loan at 82½, and accrued interest in currency.
The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E. (appointed by the bondholders), approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets, containing the reports of Engineers W. Milnor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works, also copies of the acts granting this company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be $150,000 annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.
UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
11 Wall street.

MORTON BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums of $1,000 to $25,000. Second mortgages wanted. Money will be paid at once.
SAMUEL D. MACK, 162 Broadway.

MONEY LOANED ON NEW YORK CITY AND HUDson county property—Mortgages bought. Office 61 Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J., or 127 Broadway, New York, room No. 4, from 1 to 2 P. M.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, New York, offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent in gold, have thirty years to run, are free from government taxation and are secured by a land grant of 3,000,000 acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the company also owns 3,000,000 of acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market, this being in some respects better than government securities. Principal and interest payable in gold. Price 86 and accrued interest, in currency. Pamphlets, maps and circulars furnished on application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS.
[From the New York Tribune.]
The efforts of Secretary McCulloch to reduce the debt meet the general approval of the country. It seems to us that our capitalists and bankers could second Mr. Boutwell, and at the same time do a wise thing for themselves and our industrial interests. Government bonds rule at a high figure now, because, among other reasons, the men who control money desire to make Mr. Boutwell pay as largely as possible, at their present [illegible] securities for investment as good and far more profitable. Bonds for the most or quite as good [illegible] cost $6,000. The interest on this in currency would be $400, or 6¾ per cent in currency. As the bonds increase in value of course this rate of interest [illegible] Secretary, with the necessity for money to develop internal improvements and industries, it seems to us the part of wisdom for those who hold governments to take advantage of this increase in their current value to make other investments of a more profitable character. We have in our advertising columns several good seven per cent gold-bearing loans which seem nearly as secure as the government. There is hardly a better security than a first mortgage upon a well located, well managed railway. Let us take for example the case of the Kansas Pacific Railway. Here is a loan running thirty years and paying seven per cent in gold. A $5,000 bond will cost, at the selling rate, $5,760. With gold at 135 the interest would be $583 in currency—a fraction less than ten per cent; a difference of more than three per cent in favor of the road. The whole thing would be summed up in a tabular form thus:—

	Am't.	Sell'g Price.	Cost.	Gold Int.	Cur'cy Int.
Five twenty	$5,000	120	$6,000	$300	$405 00
Kansas Pacific	5,000	96	4,800	350	472 50
Difference			$1,200	$50	$67 50

In fact, the purchaser could buy a $5,000 bond at 96, for a less figure than he can buy a 5-20 $5,000 bond, and make $155 75 profit, or an increase of 45 per cent on his investment.
It seems to us, with a little quiet figuring, that if people want to invest money now is the time to sell governments to the Treasury and buy some good railroad security like the Kansas Pacific.

VALUABLE QUICKSILVER MINE FOR SALE—wholly or in part. Address HENRY G. HANKS, box No. 1,120 Post office, San Francisco, Cal.

WM. B. PUTNAM, 68 WALL STREET.—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold, loans negotiated on securities and bond and mortgage, &c. First mortgages

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A VERY HANDSOME BAR TO LET—VERY CHEAP, all fitted up in a first class restaurant in Nassau street. Address Leo, Herald office.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS MAN.—TWO Stores to rent; one dry goods, the other groceries, doing a large business. Stock of both for sale and upper part of houses to rent, 13 rooms, rent low; the best stand in the town of Port Jervis, 88 miles from New York, on the Erie road. For information apply to A. A. HAMILTON, 698 Broadway, or THOMAS SCHOLES, on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 15x145, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS AND LOFTS TO LET, WITH power, at 20 and 22 Pell street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, FACTORY BUILDINGS, with engine and shafting; will let buildings together or separately, or Rooms, with or without power. Apply on premises, 12 Cannon street.

STORES TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES, THIRD AVENUE and Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue, at 114th and 116th streets; one corner and small store. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner First avenue.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NOS. 220 AND 222 FULTON avenue, two large iron front Stores, extending through to Navy street; plate glass windows, suitable for dry goods, furniture or carpets. Second story would make the finest pianoforte warerooms or billiard room in the city. Apply to T. NEW, 32 John street, New York, or JOSEPH KIRBY, Gates avenue, near Washington avenue, Brooklyn.

THE LARGE STORE 183 GREENWICH STREET, NEAR Dey, to let—Suitable for a wholesale druggist or grocer. Inquire of JOHN J. HEALY, 237 Greenwich street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, STONE front House of large size, in Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue; rent $600 a month.
H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

AT 758 THIRD AVENUE—TO LET, A FINE THREE story high stoop brown stone House, on East 48th street; also two do. on 2d avenue, between 50th and 51st streets; two do. on East 51st street, a very desirable one on East 55th street, a four story do. on Lexington avenue, with many others, ranging from $700 up to $2,500; also some very choice Apartments, of 4, 5 and 6 rooms, with all modern improvements. Rents $25 to $40 per month.
JAMES BOWE.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE, DUNCOMB place (128th street, Harlem), to let cheap, if rented at once will take $550. Apply to RANDELL & PORTER, 1,961 Third avenue.

TO LET—NINE LOCATION, ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Park avenue, brown stone House, 18 rooms, modern and in thorough order, to a private family; rent $2,500; immediate possession; for one year or longer.
D. BANCROFT, 79 Cedar street.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE, UNEXCEPTIONABLE NEIGHborhood, a two story English basement brick House, now occupied by the owner; possession either October 1 or November 1; contains 10 rooms, in complete order; with all the modern improvements; range, hot and cold water, heater, bath, gas, &c., suitable for a small family. Address Home, Herald office.

TO RENT—A COSEY TWO STORY AND ATTIC MOdern built House No. 326 East Eighty-third street, between First and Second avenues; water, chandeliers, high stoop, balcony, court yard, grape arbor, &c. Rent low. Can be leased for one or three years.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FEW NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen; location good; rent reasonable; reference required. For further particulars apply at the house, 101 West Thirty-third street, corner of Sixth avenue.

A —TO LET, THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF No. 50 Ann street. Apply to BARKER & COSLER, Herald Building.

AT 43 AMITY STREET—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, suitable for gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent moderate; also good Bedrooms for gentlemen, from $3 to $8 per week.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, ON second floor, to let, with all conveniences for housekeeping; terms only $7 per week. 407 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES NOS. 2,155 AND 2,321 SECond avenue, Floors of four rooms, with Croton, gas, stationary tubs, &c.; rent $12. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty sixth street, corner First avenue.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, CONSISTING OF EIGHT rooms, including dining room and kitchen, all in good order; price $50 per month. Apply at 251 new No. 312 Ninth avenue, corner Twenty-eighth street.

2D FLOOR TO LET—26 GREENWICH AVENUE. Gas and water. Immediate possession given.

13 BOND STREET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen only. Suit on second floor at $12 for two. One large Room on third floor, $8 for two. Hall Room, $5. No meals.

39 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, without board.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE, ONE BLOCK FROM good restaurant.—Two comfortable furnished Rooms; reasonable to respectable tenants.

67 AMITY STREET.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN may obtain pleasant furnished Rooms, without board, on moderate terms; very desirable location.

74 AMITY STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large, pleasant Room, also a good sized Hall Room on the second story, to gentlemen.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP Furnished Rooms and Bedrooms for small respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $3 per week.

154 WEST HOUSTON STREET, NEAR MACdougal.—$6 a week for two neatly furnished Rooms with conveniences for housekeeping; also a Room for a gentleman, without board.

183 DEPAU PLACE, NEAR BLEECKER STREET.—Furnished Rooms to let. ——A LADY owns her own house, newly and nicely furnished, modern improvements, will rent one or two good Rooms; also Parlor Floor, elegantly furnished; moderate price.

672 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Furnished Rooms to let, for housekeeping, with gas and bath. A nice neighborhood.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—ONE HOUR IN NEW JERSEY, HOUSE AND 2½ acres, pleaty shade and fruit trees. $30 per month, or $300 a year; cheap. H. H. JONES, 75 Barclay street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN—FOUR 4 STORY BRICK STORES AND Dwellings on Fourth avenue, Harlem, will be sold, together or separately, by JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway, corner Pine street

A SPLENDID HOUSE AND LOT, 57 EAST 115TH street, near Fourth avenue, for sale or rent; $6,000, small amount down; also a fine House, on East 114th street, near Harlem river, cheap, at $7,000. Apply to owner, 259 East Fifty-sixth street.

A VERY FINE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, NORTH side of 126th street, wide street, near avenue A, with the adjoining Lot, 20x100.11; the house is furnished complete; all for $14,000. This is a bargain. The lots are worth $8,000. Apply to M. E. CRASTO, Third avenue and 116th street.

A THIRD AVENUE FRAME HOUSE, SUITABLE for a bakery, three story frame, near 125th street; $600 cash; the balance on yearly instalments, or will lease, with the privilege of buying; $12,000. Apply to M. E. CRASTO, Third avenue and 116th street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, Forty-fourth street, near Madison avenue, at your own price. Can't at once. Also 25 feet House, on Madison avenue, less than builder's cost. For Houses, large and small, on the Fifth and Madison avenues and most all the cross streets, call, as you will find it convenient and profitable. R. E. BURNS, 529 Fifth avenue.
Fine House on Lexington avenue. Also Houses and Lots to exchange. Lots wanted for private houses.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—THE new first class four story brown stone House 52 East Fifty-fourth street; house 22x55, lot 22x100.5. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. BARRS, corner Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

TO CAPITALISTS, MANUFACTURERS, SUGAR REfiners brewers and distillers.—For sale, on the East river, south of 126th street, a Plot of Ground, comprising 35 lots, with a dock and water front of 201 feet; the main building is four stories high, 75 feet wide and 103 feet deep; separate boiler and engine houses; the buildings are new and of the most substantial character; the property is well adapted to all kinds of manufacture requiring water frontage, and will be sold with or without the steam power at a reasonable price. Particulars of ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

$23,000 FOR A FIRST CLASS NEW FOUR story high stoop brown stone House; Mansard roof; on Fifty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue; now rented to a private family for $2,200 per year.
OSCAR SMITH, 82 Fifth av., corner of Fourteenth st.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, 37 Nassau street.

West Side.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 8 WEST Fifty second street, the best neighborhood in the city; street fully restricted; house 25x62; lot full size; four stories, brown stone, marble mantels throughout, marble hall, hard wood doors, with every improvement; recherche in every particular. Premises can be inspected every day from 9 till 4 o'clock. JOHN C. GRAFF, 229 Broadway, room 15.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE Houses, in Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; one three story, $32,500; one four story, $28,000; extra plumbed, black walnut, silver plated, parlors. Apply to J. R. STEVENS, on the premises, or at 30 Pine st., at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE VERY BEST FOUR STORY brown stone Houses in the city; location Fifty-seventh street, just west of Eighth avenue; finished in superior manner; size, 25x58, lot 100.5, very cheap, and terms to suit. These houses are in every respect first class. Apply to the owner, JOHN DAVIS, on the premises, 339 West Fifty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—15 WEST TWENTIETH STREET; LOT 22 by 106 feet; House brown stone, high stoop; possession immediately. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 2 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE STORY English basement brick Houses, Nos. 359 and 361, on the north side of Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; are in first rate order, having just been thoroughly repaired and painted; contain all modern improvements; possession immediately. For particulars inquire of JOHN HEYDINGER, Jr., 43 Wall street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR ONE OR TWO GOOD sized modern Dwellings—A prominent business Corner on a leading thoroughfare below Fourteenth street. Address box 5,522 Post office.

$19,000 FOR A FINE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, on West Twenty-seventh street; 20x56.6x100; in fine order and all improvements, also others. A BELLAMY & GAY No 8 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

A GREAT BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD—AN ELEgant four story English basement Mansion, in splendid location near Twenty ninth street and Broadway
EWANN & BOSTWICK, 202 Broadway

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, HANDSOME HOUSE, 12 rooms, with stable and 6 lots, nicely improved; handy to horse cars; rent $635. Also several Cottages, $300 to $500.
CHAS. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FARM ON THE HUDSON RIVER, TWO HUNDRED rods south of Henry Ward Beecher's country seat—First class buildings, fruit trees of all kinds on same; will be sold cheap or exchanged for city property. Address Wever, box 191 Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, AT COYTESVILLE, BERGEN COUNty, N. J., about twenty minutes' walk above Fort Lee landing, five full Lots, each 25 feet front and 100 feet deep. Inquire of Mr. WILKENS, in the liquor store, corner of Suffolk and Delancey streets. N. B.—Will be sold cheap.

A GREAT SPECULATION.—ONE OF THE FINEST Farms in Essex county, N. J., only five miles from the city of Orange and 16 from New York, shortly to be connected by rail via Montclair and Caldwell. Railroad stock already subscribed for and company formed, thus bringing it within one hour from New York city. It consists of 168 acres, part under cultivation; balance wood, pasture and the finest meadow land in the country. A fine House, 56x38, containing 15 rooms; stabling for 12 horses; good outbuildings, &c. Price $18,000, with crops in the ground; $10,000 bond and mortgage on the place, and can remain for 5 years if desired. The valuable Stock can be bought or not to suit the purchaser. Apply to WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Armstrong & Riley's, 97 Water street, New York.

AT 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY HAS FARMS, suburban Residences, Plots and Lots for sale; Westchester county, the New Yorker's choice. See printed list, mailed free.

A SACRIFICE.—ONE HOUR FROM JERSEY CITY, fine Cottage, 8 rooms, marble mantels, &c.; fine stable; 1¼ acres; only $5,500, terms to suit.
PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway.

A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, WITH barn, well and good garden; splendid neighborhood; 38 miles by Morris and Essex Railway; price $3,100, with two acres good Land. CHAS. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

BARGAINS—19½ MILES ON SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD, L. I.: 28 acres fine Land; new cottage house, 7 rooms, barn, &c; $4,250. PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR SALE, BEAUTIful modern House, greenhouse, half acre, near first landing; for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed. Photographs at COLLINS', 88 Pine street.

CHEAP.—A MAGNIFICENT MODERN RESIDENCE; 12 rooms; all modern improvements; stable and carriage house; convenient to city and depot; $13,000.
PETTIT & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—60 ACRES; GOOD BUILDINGS; five miles of Erie Railroad, six miles of Port Jervis; will be sold far below value. Full information may be had by applying to JAMES ROLAND, who will be at the gentlemen's sitting room in the Pacific Hotel, Greenwich street, on the 9th of August, from 6 to 8 P. M., and on the 10th, from 6 to 8 A. M.

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY.—SPLENDID WATER power, lower Grist Mill, Saw Mill, House and four acres of land; near railroad and town; good location for a factory.
GEO. L. WALKER, Stroudsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., House and Lot, $3,000; House and six acres, $3,000; Farm of ten acres, with good buildings, $7,000. Other Property at low prices. S. H. SMITH, 334 Broadway, room 21.

FOR SALE—A CONVENIENT STONE HOUSE, WITH ten rooms, lately put into thorough repair, with large barn, cow house, stabling, piggeries, two gardens and 240 acres of good land, at Esopus, Ulster county, New York; delightfully situated on the west bank of the Hudson river, about 80 miles by railroad from New York; steamboats land four times a day within three-quarters of a mile of the place. Price—house, land and water power, $25,000. Address S. CAMBRELENG, 14 Wall street, New York city, or GEORGE SMALLWOOD, on the premises, Esopus, Ulster county, New York.

FOR SALE—FOUR OR TEN ACRES; COMFORTABLE stone house and barn; short distance from ferry; North Shore, Staten Island; very healthy location. $4,000.
DARRIN, 59 Broad street.

FOR SALE—$1,800, GOOD CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN; two story House and Lot, near ferry, Vanderbilt landing.
DARRIN, 59 Broad street, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE STATEN ISLAND, DEsirable Residence for gentleman of moderate means; neat house, eight rooms, acre land, fruit, flowers and shrubbery; price $6,000
DARRIN, 59 Broad street.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, 3½ ACRES, IN NEW Jersey; ten minutes from depot, one hour from New York city; price $4,500. Inquire of or address owner, 256 and 258 (old numbers) Market street, Newark, N. J.
JOHN VALENTINE.

FOR SALE.—$500 DOWN AND $50 PER MONTH UNTIL paid. Modern French roof House, marble mantels, dumb waiter, &c.; one hour in New Jersey; fare 12 cents each way, by commutation. Price $4,500. A perfect gem.
B. WALLACE, 73 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT and Farm of 83 21-100 acres, at Montclair, N. J., 12 miles from New York by Morris and Essex Railroad; house is 22x 53, with wing 20x35 and extension back, containing 7 rooms; great abundance of fruit of all kinds; land is elevated, commands views and is well located for dividing; four acres in wood; $35,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., 26 Pine street, New York.

MILK FARM ON LONG ISLAND, 183 ACRES; LARGE buildings, well watered, plenty fruit, about 70 head cattle, excellent crops, &c.; will exchange.
F. FLATAU, No. 4 New Chambers street.

SAW MILL AND SALT WORKS
for sale.
The property owned by and known as the "Ann Arbor Salt and Lumber Companies' Mill and Salt Works," located at South Saginaw, Mich., consisting of 7 acres of land, centrally located in the village; a steam saw mill, in complete order, now running, with power and capacity to cut 80,000 feet of lumber per day, with ample dock and booming privileges; a salt well and two kettle blocks, in good order, now turning out over 100 barrels of No. 1 salt daily; connected with which are salt sheds, warehouses, dock and cooper shops, stave and heading machinery, &c., &c., all in good working order; also will be sold 640 acres of Land, heavily timbered with oak. Favorable lake shipping from the grounds and rare opportunity. The above property is offered for sale, solely for the purpose of closing an estate. For price, terms, &c., address either
H. D. BENNETT, Ann Arbor, Mich.
A. B. WOOD, East Saginaw, Mich.
S. S. WALKER, Leslie, St. Johns, Mich.
V. CHAPIN, Chicago, Ill.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—SNUG PLACE OF 14 acres, with good Dwelling and outbuildings, on high ground, 15 minutes from north shore landings or 20 minutes from railroad station, Staten Island. Photographs of house at PHELPS, FALLON & CO.'S, 186 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

TREMONT, 20 MINUTES FROM FORTY-SECOND street by Harlem Railroad.—House of 7 rooms; lot 27x100; price $3,200; half cash. Inquire on the premises of HENRY F. NICHOLS, one block north of the depot and one west of the track.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

SOUTHERN LAND WANTED.—BONA FIDE OWNERS of first class improved Lands in Virginia or Georgia wishing to exchange for first class New York suburban property will please address Exchange, Herald office, giving full particulars.

SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A SACRIFICE.—A MANSION, 16 Lots, largely fruited, on the Boulevard; splendid Farm, 260 acres, 60 in fruit, Connecticut; Houses for Farms; Merchandise for Real Estate. FOILLON, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE, STOCK, FIXTURES and Good Will of a Shoe Store in Brooklyn, E. D.; cheap rent. Apply on premises, 140 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIREPROOF SAFES, new and second hand, for office and parlor use, cheap, at 62 Cannon street, between Delancey and Rivington.
R. M. PATRICK.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—FOR SALE, IN Jersey City, a first class Bakery, Confectionery, Ice Cream and Ladies' and Gent's Restaurant, well established and doing a most lucrative business; advisable situation; long lease; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Call at A. W. GREEN'S grocery, 235 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale.—69 South street. Inquire of the owner, JOHN CAREY, for two days, at 116 Amity st., corner of Macdougal.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, LIQUOR STORES, RESTAUrants, Hotels, Cigar Stores, Grocery Stores, Crockery Stores, Meat Markets, Market Stands, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Billiard Saloons.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GROCERY, FLOUR AND FEED STORE, WITH A five year lease, for sale cheap—Store in a good neighborhood, corner Atlantic and Butler avenues, East New York, Long Island.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, A HANDsomely fitted up Cigar Store doing a good business, located one block from Greenwood Cemetery; also, an Ottawa Bear Fountain, with receipt for making; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply in store, Fifth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, South Brooklyn. Principals dealt with only.

A FLOUR AND FEED STORE FOR SALE—LEASE, Fixtures and good run of custom, with or without horse and truck; only $1,000; satisfactory reasons given. Call or address M. M., 163 Eldridge street, for three days. A chance seldom offered.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—FILLED WITH boarders; house well furnished and in excellent location; rent moderate. Address A, box 180 Herald office.

BAR AND DINING SALOON FOR SALE.—GOOD LOcation and business, with extra advantages, which will be shown; owner has outside business or would not sell. Price $3,000. HOWELL & STEVENS, 852 Third avenue.

BAKERY FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL Estate; old established; first class location; baking 40 barrels weekly; with long Lease, Horses, Wagons, &c.
SNELLING & ADAMS, 62 Seventh avenue.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—NEWARK, N. J.—FURNITURE and Crockery Business; fifteen years' standing; stock light and good; protracted sickness reason for selling. Also, to let, a four story Dwelling, with store, centrally located, on corner. CHAS. A. LENT, 628 Broad street.

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS BUSINESS, ESTABlished for 12 years, in Newark, N. J., for sale very cheap, together with Lease of building at very low rent. Apply to W. N. WALTON, Glass Manufacturer, 244 Pearl street, N. Y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—VERY FINE LOCATION and doing good business; also suitable for a physician. Inquire of HIND, NAUMANN & MURPHY, 81 Barclay st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—HAVING DETERMINED to retire from the retail drug business I offer my Store for sale. It is handsomely fitted up, on a prominent corner, is well stocked and contains everything appertaining to the trade; has been in successful operation for the last 25 years; has a favorable lease. Apply personally to WILLIAM M. GILES, 189 Sixth avenue, corner Thirteenth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN A GROWING WARD in the city of Brooklyn, sales $600 in June; lease four years to run from last May at the yearly rent of $360; store nicely fitted and business steadily increasing. Price $3,000. Apply to Mr. McKINNEY, at Fraser & Lee's, 29 Buskman street, New York.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER AND ICE CREAM SALOON cheap for cash, in the best location near Broadway. Inquire at 146 Spring street or 79 Bank street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT AND Lager Beer Saloon, 64 Fourth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Apply at the place.

FOR SALE—COFFEE, TEA, SODA WATER SALOON and Lunch Room; excellent location; must be sold, the owner going to Europe. Call at 145 Centre street.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD TAKE A PARTNER, WITH cash capital of $2,000, in a large Laundry, well established and doing a good business. No agents apply at 164 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, AN OLD ESTABLISHED Shades, located on Fulton avenue, next to the Olympic theatre; now doing a first class business; will be sold a bargain by applying to WILLIAM MACKEY, 98 Fulton avenue, near Bridge street.

FOR SALE—TEA AND GROCERY STORE; LOCATION best in the city; a rare chance to make money on a small capital. Apply to FISCHER, KIRBY & BROWN, 329 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A WHOLESALE BUSINESS OF ABOUT $100,000 yearly; capital required about $6,000; price $2,000. Any one wishing such a business may address J., box 215 Herald office, giving real name and address.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY, SODA Water, Fruit and Ice Cream Saloon, up town, beside the Central Park, doing a business of $100 to $200 per week. Apply to F. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 825 Bowery; price $800.

FOR SALE—A DOWN TOWN WHOLESALE AND REtail Liquor Store, doing a business of $100 per day; good lease. Address C. & Co., box 239 Herald office.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., A FINE TEA AND Grocery Store, doing a good cash trade; will be sold for cash only. Address X., box 259 Herald office.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—WITH LEASE, Stock and Fixtures, corner of Hamilton avenue and Summit street, South Brooklyn.

NATIONAL LAUNDRY.—FOR SALE, A WELL ESTABlished Place of Business; selling on account of sickness. 182 Bleecker street.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE.—IN ONE OF the best locations in Trenton, N. J.; instruments for all work; good north light; rent only $150 per year; business for past seven months has averaged about $70 per week; good reasons for selling. Address box 459 Trenton, N. J.

$1,800.—FOR SALE, A GROCERY, DOING A cash business of $800 weekly; the reason for selling, poor health of owner; horse, wagon and everything complete. Call at 405 West Thirty-third street. The sale must be strictly private.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER. 500 Lots by catalogue.
$30,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Silverplate.
On this day (Saturday), August 7, at the elegant brown stone residence No. 57 West Fiftieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Drawing Room Suits, covered French satin brocatel of the richest description; 8 Marquetrie, buhl and ebony Cabinets, Etagere Tables, Secretary Bookcase, Encoignures, Square Rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Music Stand, artistic bronze Statuary, Paintings by Coates, Inman, Lecard, Huntington, Lanniter, bronze Clock, Sevres China Vases, Ornaments, lace brocatel Curtains; Velvet, Brussels Carpets; pier, mantel Mirrors; Chandeliers, Chamber Rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses; Blankets, Spreads, Counterpanes; Lounges, Easy Chairs, Toilet Sets. Dining Room—Elegant sets ruby, crystal Glassware, Silverware, Casters, Salvers, Tureens, Chinaware Linen, Cutlery, Extension Table, Buffet, oval Mirrors, Library Bookcase, Books Engravings. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

A.—EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Elegant rosewood ½ octave Pianoforte,
Works of Art, Bronzes, Vases, Paintings, Statuary,
Magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits,
Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets,
at public auction this Saturday, August 7, morning, at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the elegant private residence 116 Twenty-sixth street, one block west of Broadway, near Sixth avenue. Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description green and gold, crimson and gold, French satin brocatel, curtains to match; French Cabinets, buhl, Sèvres rose, Ormolu Bronzes, Figures, Clocks, Paintings; China and antique Vases, Statuary; Pier and Oval Mirrors, Etageres; Corner and Sidestands: Oriental and Turkish Chairs; Velvet, Brussels Carpets; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; Music Cabinets, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Linen, Blankets, Quilts; Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, covered with great taste and haircloth; Writing Desk, Bookcase, marble top Tables, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs; China Tea and Dinner Sets; cut Glass, Crystal and Silverware, Table Cutlery, &c. A reliable man in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF NEW and second hand, top and open Wagons, Rockaways, single and double Harness, Robes, Sheets, Side Saddle, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 3-1 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AT AUCTION.—OIL PAINTINGS BY PHILLIP LEVY, this day, Saturday, 7th, at artists' salesroom, 39 Nassau street, commencing 10½ o'clock A. M., choice collection of Works of Art, by emin ent European and American artists.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, two magnificent brocatel Parlor Suits, also two walnut rep Suits, a lot of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Furniture, cheap for cash. 56 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms Nos. 23 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Saturday, August 7,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 23 Chambers and 77 Reade street,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
VELVET, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
BROCATEL AND SATIN WINDOW CURTAINS,
PIER MIRRORS, UPRIGHT AND SPRING MATTRESS,
DESKS AND CHAIRS, IRON SAFES, &C., &C.
Also, at 12 o'clock M.,
Rosewood and Mahogany Pianos.
Full particulars in Catalogue.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—CAMPBELL & CO. will sell, in lots, to close business, on Tuesday, entire lot of Grocery.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.—WILL SELL BY auction this day (Saturday), August 7, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, a large and genteel stock of fine Furniture, in good order, Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Mattresses and Bedding, Mirrors, Wardrobes, Lounges, Library and Secretary Bookcases, Oil Paintings, two Fireproof Safes, &c. Sale positive.

CONTINUATION SALE,
Long Branch
Villa Plots at auction.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,
will sell on Wednesday, August 11, at
Kensington Hall,
100 Villa Plots.
Take steamer Navesink from pier 32 North river, foot of Duane street, at 9 A. M. Carriages at the depot to convey passengers free to
Kensington Park.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOUSEHOLD FURniture, Desks, &c.—This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street and 111 Cedar street, near Broadway, genteel second hand and new Furniture, consisting in part of Parlor and Chamber Furniture, in suits and separately; Bedding, Bookcases, Buffets, Centre and Library Tables, Hat Racks, Easy Chairs, Carpets, Matting, Glassware, Pissed Ware, Office and counting house Desks, Safes, &c.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, August 7,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, Sofas Lounges, three solid black walnut Bedsteads, to pay advances; Dining Room and Farm Chairs, Looking Glass, Beds and Bedding, Feather Beds, Tete a-tete, rosewood Centre Table, Divan; also the Effects of a boarding house; also splendid Barroom Furniture, marble Counters, solid black walnut Barroom Fixtures and Furniture, high Chairs, &c.; also Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, &c.; also Cabinet Maker's Bench, Office Desks, Safflings, also shifting top Buggy Wagon, with pole and shafts; one three-quarter seat Wagon, nearly new; double Harness; also Marshal's sale lot Stand Casks, Bar Counters, one Piano, &c.
CHARLES A. CLARK, Marshal.

KRAUS & MORGENROTH, AUCTIONEERS, SELL this day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 659 Myrtle avenue, near Graham street, Brooklyn, the Stock, Fixtures, Lease of Butter and Produce Store.

KRAUS & MORGENROTH, AUCTIONEERS, SELL this day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 653 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, the entire Fixtures and Good Will of a Butcher Shop; good chance.

MYER ELSAS, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 94 COLUMBIA street, will sell this day, August 7, at 11 o'clock, at 820 Fifth street, near Lewis street, the entire Stock and Machinery of a Brass Foundery, consisting of Lathes, Patent Moquids, Flasks, Saws, Counter Shafts, Pulleys, Patterns, Grind Stone, Writing Desks, and also a large lot of Tools. Dealers, attend. Sale positive.

MORTGAGE SALE.
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
On Saturday, August 7, 1869, at 10½ A. M., at 450 and 452 West Thirty-fifth street, Tobacco Manufacturing Machinery, consisting of Steam Engine and Boiler, Rogers' Cutting Machines, Tobacco Presses and Dryers, Shafting, Belting, Pulleys, Hangers, &c.; also Desks, Chairs, &c. By order of mortgagee.

P. GAFFNEY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, THE Furniture contained in house 217 Bowery—Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Tables, Ranges, Paintings, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Carpets, in lots. Dealers and buyers invited.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF HORSE RAILROAD PROperty.—Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Worcester ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, in Equity.—Calvin Tait and Others vs. The Worcester Street Railway Company.—In pursuance of a decree of court entered in the above cause, I shall sell at public auction, on Tuesday, the 24th day of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Worcester Street Railway Company, on Market street, in the city of Worcester, Mass., all the Tracks, Property and Franchise of the Worcester Street Railway Company—a street railway corporation established in said city under the laws of the Commonwealth aforesaid. Said property consists of about three and a half miles of railroad track, located in the principal streets of the thriving and populous city of Worcester, a spacious, convenient and well constructed brick stable and other suitable buildings attached; cars, sleighs, harness and all the equipments of a first class horse railroad, except horses. The premises are subject to mortgages amounting to about $14,000. The purchasers will be entitled to organize forthwith as a street railway corporation, under the laws of Massachusetts, and to run and operate said road. Sale positive and terms cash. N. B.—The attention of those interested in horse railroad enterprises is particularly called to this sale as a most favorable opportunity for a profitable investment of capital. Further information may be obtained by addressing the subscriber. JONATHAN B. SIBLEY, Receiver,
Office No. 1 Central Exchange, first floor.
WORCESTER, Mass., July 28, 1869.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL at this day (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, at No. 178 Washington street, a large quantity of assorted Bottles, Stoves and other Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

TO GENTLEMEN TRAVELLING.—ALL WANTING fine Boots and Shoes will please call at 47 Nassau street, at the old store, established nearly thirty-five years. A good supply of the very best stock always on hand.
CHARLES FRANKS.

DENTISTRY

DR. DODGE, 25 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, IS making substantial and natural looking Teeth, on rubber, at $25 per set.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 609 Canal street.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

$1 50 PER DAY FOR GOOD ROOM, WITH FULL Board; less by week. Also Lodgings by night or week. Watchman all night. At Dupont House, corner of Leight and Hudson streets.

2 HANDSOME ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR, SUITable for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house and table first class. 25 West Twenty-fourth street.

2D DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN, 172 BEEKMAN street.—Pleasant Rooms in a quiet house, with good table, $7 to $12 per week.

$7 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT, COOL ROOMS and excellent Board, at 174 and 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway, between Sullivan and Macdougal.

$8 AND $12 PER WEEK FOR ROOM AND BOARD.—at the Rochester Hotel; newly furnished and refitted. Corner Eighth street and Broadway.
Mrs. C. BROWN.

9 THIRD AVENUE OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE, Furnished Rooms to let; double rooms from $8 to $5, single from $3 to $2, per week; cleanly and airy; for gentlemen only.

11 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A SECOND Floor, elegantly furnished, with or without private table; location delightful; table first class. Best of reference given and required. Rooms vacant 28th of August.

11 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, private family.—Furnished Rooms, second and third floors, modern improvements, with or without Board; a pleasant home; first class.

13 ABINGDON SQUARE.—

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

457 WEST 34TH ST.—A COMPETENT COOK. Apply this day (Saturday), at her present employer's.

Chambermaids, &c.

183 CLINTON ST., ROOM 10, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and seamstress or to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days.

331 EAST 34TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A nice, respectable girl as chambermaid, seamstress or waitress. Inquire for Maggie Cannon.

380 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, OPPOSITE NEW YORK Hotel.—A lady, established as first class dressmaker and milliner, desires a few more engagements. Latest Paris and London Fashions. Morning Wrappers, $5 50; Walking Suits from $6. Apply to or address Mme. HUMPHREY.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALKing suits, dinner dresses and evening dresses made at the shortest notice; also the latest fashions from Paris.

341 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO FAMILY sewing by the day, week or month; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address Seamstress.

360 WEST 30TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY, who can cut children's and infants' clothes perfectly, to do the sewing of a few more families at their own houses; is an extra operator. Call on Mrs. Odell.

592 2D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., SECOND floor, back room.—A young woman, who is a good plain sewer, wishes to learn the tailoring business.

A COMPETENT FOREWOMAN ON LADIES' UNDERclothing is desirous of forming an engagement for the season, or would take work at her residence. Address A., box 201 Herald office.

A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business, would go to the country with a private family for a few weeks; satisfaction warranted. Address for one week, E. F. G., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

30 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework in a small family; city or country; best reference.

305 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A WIDOW woman with a little girl 8 years old, to do general housework, can do all kinds of family sewing; has a new Wheeler & Wilson machine to take with her.

319 28TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH av., over store.—A respectable Protestant woman to do general house work, or in any other occupation where she can have her daughter, 16 years old, with her.

Housekeepers, &c.

128 WOOSTER ST., CORNER OF PRINCE.—A young lady (a stranger in the city) as housekeeper; is a widower's house preferred. Address Miss Georgie.

206 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—A neat, trusty German woman, as housekeeper and to do light housework; good reference.

A YOUNG WIDOW WISHES A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper or copyist. Address, appointing an interview, C. E. P., Herald office.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE AGED SCOTCH person, not afraid of work, wishes a situation as housekeeper to a single gentleman whose character will stand the strictest investigation. Address J. S., box 122 Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

102 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as nurse to either grown children or infants; is a good seamstress; willing to go to the country; has good reference. Call for two days.

103 NORTH 1ST ST., BROOKLYN, E. D.—A RE-spectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse. For further particulars inquire as above.

309 PROSPECT ST., JERSEY CITY.—A RESPECTAble American wants a baby to nurse; would have a quiet home and good care.

339 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., IN THE GROcery store.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; baby three weeks old. Call for two days.

459 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse; capable of taking full charge of a baby; no objection to the country, best city reference.

A LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND TO ANY ONE wishing a capable, trusty child's nurse or competent attendant for an invalid while crossing the ocean, a Scotch girl, who for her passage to England or Scotland would give her services. She has been in her present situation over three years; was recommended by one of the first physicians of London; has been found faithful and competent. Address J. S., Roslyn, L. I.

Laundresses, &c.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN (Protestant) as good washer and ironer; can do plain cooking; best city reference.

163 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR DRUG STORE.—A RE-spectable woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; can do all kinds of French flutting. The best reference given.

254 WEST 32D ST.—TWO SISTERS AS LAUNdresses; references given if required. Call for two days.

592 2D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., SECOND floor.—A respectable woman, who can do washing and fluting in a superior manner, to go out by the day; no objection to any kind of work; first class reference.

Miscellaneous.

41 SPRING ST., IN THE REAR, ROOM NO. 8.—A respectable girl to travel to California or Europe with a family; can take care of children and do all kinds of family sewing; willing to make herself generally useful; good city reference. Call till engaged.

169 WOOSTER ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, of 14 years, to make herself generally useful in a private family; no objection to the country.

175 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN.—A YOUNG GERman lady, accustomed to teaching the English, French and music, desires an engagement. Address B.

197 BLEECKER ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG lady, just arrived from Germany, who can talk and teach French and German, and can do any kind of needlework, desires a position as a governess or lady's companion.

393 WASHINGTON AV., CORNER ATLANTIC AV., Brooklyn.—A middle aged American woman as matron in some public institution or in a position of responsibility and trust; fully competent, having had experience; unexceptionable references. Call on or address Matron.

769 BROADWAY, CORNER 9TH ST., ROOM 12.—A French lady, speaking English, is desirous of meeting with an engagement to travel.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG GERMAN WIDOW, connected with the best of society, and master of the German, French and Polish languages, as well as housekeeping and needlework in all its branches, desires a suitable occupation; salary no object; has no objection to the country; best of references given. Address L. F. G., Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH AND ENGlish, fully capable on piano and drawing, wishes a position as governess or lady's companion; references given. Address Miss Schmidt, Hillsdale City, Md.

A LADY, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, WISHES A situation as stewardess on some ocean steamship line; never sea sick; possesses experience. Address Mrs. Long, station G.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY OF GOOD AD-dress, an engagement as saleswoman in a first class fancy store; only genteel firms who are willing to offer a good salary need apply. Address for one week F. P., station L., Harlem, New York.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LADY OF GOOD AD-dress, an engagement for the coming season, as cashier or bookkeeper, or as first class saleswoman; only genteel firms who are prepared to offer a good salary need reply. Add ess Mrs. Kingsley, station G.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY WANTED—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the manufacture of ladies' and children's undergarments; a person capable of designing, cutting and managing a manufactory in the above line can command a liberal engagement. Apply to Mrs. C. A. Graynar, 755 Broadway.

A COMPETENT COOK, TO ASSIST WITH THE WASHing and ironing, for a small family a short distance up the Hudson river; good reference required. Apply from 11 to 12 A. M. at 217 West 23d st., between 7th and 8th ave.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS STORE; a good dressmaker, who can cut and fit and operate on a sewing machine, also to give some attention to the store. Apply at Wiley's, 2,204 5d av., near 120th st., from 2 till 3 o'clock.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO experienced operators, on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. S. BRILL & CO., 54 Walker st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 90 8th av.

WANTED—A PERFECT COOK; ONE WHO HAS lived with Israelites preferred. Apply at 22 West 38th street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT NURSE, to take charge of an infant one month old. Apply at 24 East 38th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS TO MAKE BOWS, scarfs, &c. Apply at 69 Reade st., third loft.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

I WILL GIVE TWENTY PER CENT OF THE SALARY for a position in the Custom House, under the city government, stock, banking or mercantile situation. Address confidentially Clerk, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in a retail drug store; has had four years' experience, and will furnish satisfactory references as to character, &c.; salary $500 a year. Address H. C. T., box 142 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND HARDware clerk desires a situation; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to leave the city; can give first class city reference. Address E. G., box 122 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF 28 YEARS WANTS A SITUATION as travelling salesman; the advertiser travelled since four years in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and parts of the East. Address A. R., box 129 Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a department of house furnishing dry goods in an established importing house. Address box 4,511 Post office.

AN ENERGETIC SALESMAN WANTED—FOR A FIRST class coal and wood yard; to a smart man extraordinary inducements will be offered. Address Coal, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A GERMAN, THAT CAN speak English and is competent. Apply at 369 Allen, 1st floor, 261 Hudson st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

DRUG SALESMAN WANTED—TO TRAVEL SOUTH and West. Address, stating capacity and references, box 1,236 Baltimore Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS SHIPping, entry or delivery clerk; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation; references of a No. 1 character given. Address H. H. L., Jr., Jersey City Post office.

TRAVELLING SALESMAN—A MIDDLE AGED GERman, first class salesman, has a large connection with Western cities, is open for an engagement, satisfactory references given. Address John, Herald office.

TO BREWERS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND well known man in the ale business as collector and salesman is now open to an engagement, has had over eight years' experience, and can give entire satisfaction to first class breweries. Address X. Y. Z., 737 3d av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN, WELL AQquainted with the city drug and perfumery trade, the best references required. Apply at 53 Murray st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD SALESMEN ON the road, to sell an established line of hoop skirts, corsets and paper collars in the far Western States, must be acquainted with the business and have established routes and trade. Address, with references and particulars, Skirt and Collar Company, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN OR TRAVelling agent, in a notion or other kind of business, by a good German salesman. Address H. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A HARDWARE CLERK; A YOUNG MAN who understands the business; one speaking German and English preferred. 183 Grand st.

WANTED—IN A HARDWARE STORE, A YOUNG man, competent to act as entry clerk and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with age, qualifications and compensation, Pearl, box 140 Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH AND TRUSTWORTHY bookkeeper in a Newark factory; best references. Address S. S., box 112 Herald office, enclosing stamp.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener; 32 years of age, understands the care and management of horses, cows and poultry; is a perfect driver, and is capable of taking charge of any private place, which will be seen by addressing J. G. Fay, at his last employer's office, 76 Cedar st., or box 5,637 Post office, for three days.

A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN WISHES A SITUATION as gardener, knows all about hothouses, graperies, &c.; good reference. Address J. P., care of Z. Groet, bookbinder, 11 Fair st., Paterson, N. J.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE (SCOTCH) WANT SITUAtions; the man as gardener, groom, &c., the woman to do housework; both are thoroughly competent; good references given. Call on Gardener, 71 Henry street, second door.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener and to make himself generally useful. Address A. B., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, German, as gardener. Address F. C., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, in the city or country, as coachman or groom; is thoroughly acquainted with the care of good horses. Apply to Mr. Rogers, blacksmith, 305 West 12th st.

WANTED—AT 34 1ST ST., WILLIAMSBURG, E. D., A man to take care of horses and harness. Call after 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM HAND (MARRIED); HOUSE, &c., furnished. Apply at No. 59 Greenwich st., New York.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN AND HIS WIFE, A situation; the man as gardener; his wife as cook; understand their business; no objection to the care of cows or horses, they will be generally useful; good reference. Inquire at 733 Broadway, French butcher.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A sober, industrious, single man; understands flowers and vegetables; also the care of horses and cows; willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address Gardener, box 216 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BARTENDER WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTance in the country; one that understands his business and to make himself generally useful; reference required. Apply at J. W. Barney's, corner of Jay and West sts.

A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 17 OR 18 YEARS OF age; must be of neat and clean appearance and come well recommended. Apply at stands Nos. 74 and 75 Croton Market, between Lexington and 4th ave.

A BOY WANTED—TO ATTEND A RESTAURANT bar. Apply at 661 West 42d st.

BOY WANTED—IN THE DRY GOODS COMMISSION business; salary first year $100. Address H., box 1,321 New York Post office.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO AS-sist in tending bar. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at 204 8th av.

BOY WANTED—IN A SHIPPING AND COMMISSION business; one residing with his parents in Brooklyn and a little acquainted down town preferred. Address in applicant's handwriting, C., box 4,528 Post office.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE WHO writes a good hand. Apply at 61 Wall street, room 28.

SOAP BOILER WANTED—ONE USED TO STEAM and who can bring first class city reference; no other need apply at 65 Murray st.

THIS OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO A GENTLEMAN wishing to place his son in the counting house of an established firm. Box 4,502 Post office.

TRAVELLER WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN, capable of selling $50,000 worth per annum. Address, with particulars, John G. Salter, importer and manufacturer of looking glasses, &c., 811 Market st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE, AN ACTIVE, intelligent boy. Address C. H., Herald office.

WANTED—COPYING OR WRITING IN ALL POSSIble languages to do at home. Address Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, THAT UNDERstands opening oysters and waiting on table. Call at Stuyvesant Oyster House, 33 3d av. J. F. MAGUIRE.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, 15 OR 16 YEARS of age, to make himself generally useful in a wholesale drug store. Apply this morning, at 10 o'clock, at 71 Water st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or porter, or could take care of a gentleman's place; first class reference. Address Bath, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITER AND HOUSE servant in a small private boarding house; must be thoroughly acquainted with his business; colored preferred. 23 West 15th st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF OUR PAINT mills. One thoroughly acquainted with the grinding of white lead and colors, and well recommended, may obtain steady employment by addressing Oliver Johnson & Co., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE, A stout, active boy to carry bundles; salary $6 per week. Address Honesty, box 1,721 Post office.

THE TRADES.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN OF SHARP BUSINESS habits, good address, appearance and education, wants an appointment in any town in the United States; knows type and lithographic trade. Address Alpha, Herald office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY TWO PRACTICAL and scientific stairbuilders, in New York or Philadelphia; understands all the modern principles; have had long experience; best references furnished. Address T. W. H., corner of O and 16th sts., Washington, D. C.

GOLD CUTTERS WANTED—AT W. H KEMP'S GOLD-leaf Works, 23 Vesey st. Would give some work out to reliable, first class hands.

JEWELRY POLISHERS WANTED.—THREE OR FOUR good girls wanted to polish. Those accustomed to diamond work only need apply to Andrews & Rennhaw, 550 Broadway, Tiffany & Co.'s Building.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—A FIRST CLASS BOOKBINDER (German), who thoroughly understands his business, wishes a steady situation in a healthy country town; best recommendation will be given. Address A. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—MACHINIST, BOILERMAKER, COPPER smith and tinmen for the United States Navy. Apply to E. Rode, 65 Market st.

WANTED—TWO LAPPERS WHO UNDERSTAND folding cambrics and sleeves. Also a calender man. None but experienced hands need apply at 98 Duane st.

WANTED—AT E. MONEUSE & DUPARQUET'S, 28 and 30 Greene st., a tin and copper smith having a thorough knowledge of both departments. None but first class men need apply.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
SALE OF PROPERTY FOR UNPAID TAXES AND CROTON WATER RENTS.

Public notice is hereby given that a sale of Property for unpaid taxes for the years 1864 and 1865 and for regular rents for Croton water for the years 1868 and 1869 will take place at auction at the City Hall, in the city of New York, on Thursday, the 4th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, and continue from day to day until the whole of said property shall be sold, and that the detailed statement of the property so to be sold for unpaid taxes and Croton water rents is published in a pamphlet deposited in the office of the Clerk of Arrears, in the Comptroller's Office, also in the office of the Receiver of Taxes of the city of New York, where the said pamphlet will be delivered to any person applying therefor.

By order of R. B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
A. S. CADY, Clerk of Arrears.
CITY OF NEW YORK, July 31, 1869.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, JULY 31, 1869.

In the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, Estate of Caroline McLean, deceased; sw. proceedings in partition.

Take notice, that by virtue of the writ of partition issued out of said court, to me directed, an inquisition will be held upon the premises therein described, on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to ascertain and inquire, among other things, whether the said premises can be parted and divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, otherwise to value and appraise the same; when and where you may attend if you see proper.

Yours respectfully,
PETER LYLE, Sheriff.

To Alexander Kennedy and Sarah Jane his wife, late Sarah Jane McLean, John McLean, Elisha J. Ramboll and Sarah Jane, his wife; James C. Williams and Caroline, his wife, and Henry McLean.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what to live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the secretary, 618 Broadway.

RESTAURANTS.

28 WEST FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—First class Restaurant, on the European plan, at moderate prices. Elegant dining rooms for private parties.
THOMAS WRIGHT, Proprietor.

PIANOFORTES.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE for less than half cost a magnificent Pianoforte, carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung bass, celebrated maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A BRILLIANT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—USED five months, for sale at half original cost. Parlor Suits, Etageres, Cabinets, Curtains, Mirrors, Carpets, Bronzes, Paintings, Chamber and Dining Furniture, China and Silver Ware, at a sacrifice, family leaving city. 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A PIANO, ONLY $160; A FINE SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood, city maker. A great bargain for cash. J. BIDDLE, 16 Amity street, near Broadway.

A SACRIFICE.—OVERSTRUNG STEINWAY PIANOforte, rosewood, round corners, carved legs, iron frame, modern improvements, good as new, original price $650, for $325. 26 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $150 HANDSOME ROSE wood large sized Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; worth double the amount; full iron frame; sweet, powerful tone, in perfect order. 26 Third street.

CHICKERING, STIENWAY AND OTHER FIRST CLASS Pianofortes for rent or sale, by S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

CHICKERING'S, HALLET & DAVIS', BARNES' AND other first class Pianofortes, at half their original price; also to rent or on instalments. JOHN C. BARNES, 157 Eighth street, near Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' warerooms, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash, new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward, new Cabinet Organs for $46 and upward; second hand instruments from $30 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

PIANOFORTES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Pianos, of various makers, in perfect order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

PIANO.—TO EXCHANGE, HORSE, WAGON AND HARness for a good Piano. Address Piano, box 136 Herald office.

PIANO.—WANTED, A GOOD SECOND HAND ROSEwood seven octave, for city stocks that will double in value. Address X. O., box 161 Herald office.

MUSICAL.

PRINCE & CO.—ORGANS AND MELODEONS, NEW styles, acknowledged the best in the world; 42 varieties, $60 to $300. For sale or rent. S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

"THE GAL IN THE DOLLAR STORE."
New song and dance.
Published this day by
Lyon & Healy Chicago;
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston,
and
C. H. Ditson & Co., New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LADY SINGER, ALSO A good pianist and ten waiter girls, at the Santa Claus Saloon, 137 Bleecker st.

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION, AC-customed to teaching the higher English branches, French and music, desires an engagement in a private family. Address Miss F., station D, New York.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS; can teach English, French and music; unexceptionable references given and required. Address N. O. C., Herald office.

CHILDREN FROM THREE TO TWELVE YEARS, EIther boys or girls, boarded and educated in a home school in the country, within one hour from New York, situation healthy, terms from $350 to $500 per year. Address A. L. GILMORE, corner Main street and Maple avenue, East Orange, N. J.

GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching Music, French and English, wishes an engagement, no objection to go West, best references. Address E., Pond's music store, 296 Broadway.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMEtic, Grammar, Spelling. Day and evening. No vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 23 Fourth avenue. Preparatory course. Private instruction. Ladies' department. Telegraphing. French and German.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—NEAR THE CENTRE of the city, suitable for keeping boarders. Address J. DISTURNELL, No. 1 Third avenue, corner Seventh street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A PRIVATE family, for one or more years; location between Fourteenth and sixteenth streets; rent not to exceed $2,500 per annum, paid in advance; may conclude to buy if house and location suit. Address, with all particulars, T. J. H., box 1,337 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SMALL House (wholly or partially furnished preferred), between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues. Address, with terms, J. D. S., box 65 Post office.

WANTED—A NEW HOUSE, OR ONE JUST PUT IN thorough repair, for three years or longer, between Madison and Eighth avenues, Twenty-third and Forty-fifth streets, from 1st October next; family strictly private; best references given; rent not to exceed $3,500 per year. Address S., box 1,697 Post office.

WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCALITY, ROOMS SUITable for a dentist, in Part of House; rent moderate; lease desirable. Address for one week Dr. T. A. B., Herald office.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Real Estate Notes.

Mr. Daniel Cromwell has purchased the old Dutch church property on Broad street, Utica, for $14,500. Stores are to be erected on the site.

It is said that Court square, Memphis, Tenn., was originally ceded to the city on the condition that a court house be built on the ground within a specified time. The time having expired and the court house not built Mr. McLemore, one of the heirs, proposes to enter suit to recover the property.

The Chicago City Directory for the present year contains over 120,000 names—an increase of 18,000 over last year. The *Tribune* publishes a partial list of buildings in process of erection in Chicago the present season. It is estimated that 1,500 will be built, of the value of $20,000,000.

The property of C. K. Crook, consisting of a residence and four acres of land, near Tarrytown, has been purchased by W. C. Wilkinson for $16,000.

A farm of twenty-seven acres, situated near White Plains, and lately owned by Mrs. Jane Fisher, has been transferred to G. G. Guild, of New York, for $10,000.

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Byrd st, n s, 186.6 ft e of Broadway, 97x1.6x16.6x28.....Nom.
Byrd st, n s, 283 ft e of Broadway, 22x100x3x3 ..... $700
Hudson st, e s, 54 3/4 ft s of Thomas st, 25x89 4½x13.1x4.7x 23.4x2.6x97.10..... 1,000
Monroe st, s s, 183.4 ft w of Montgomery st, 23.4x83.4.....Nom.
Pearl st, No 124; 22.8x105.11x34.6x100.11, half part..... 2,000
Water st, No 126; Stanton st, n s, lot 5 (James Delancey map), 25x100.....19,850
27th st, s s, 380 ft w of 6th av, 20x98.9..... 14,800
55th st, s s, 101.5 ft w of av A, 20x100.4..... 15,500
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.. } Nom.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one-fifth part..
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..
11th av, s e cor of 54th st, 20.5x92.....
10th av, w s, 40.5 ft s of 61st st, 20x80.....
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.. } Nom.
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..
10th av, w s, 60.5 ft s of 61st st, 20x80.....
11th av, e s, 20.5 ft s of 54th st, 20x72.....
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.. } Nom.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one fifth part..
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..
61st st, s s, 50 ft w of 10th av, 50x100.5.....
11th av, e s, 40.5 ft s of 54th st, 20x72.....
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.. } Nom.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one fifth part..
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..
10th av, e s, 20.5 ft s of 54th st, 20x72.....
59th st, n s, 150 ft w of 11th av, 50x100, one-sixth part.. } Nom.
60th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 100x100, one fifth part..
11th av, s w cor of 60th st, 100.4x100, one-sixth part..
10th av, w s, 20.5 ft s of 61st st, 20x80.....
62d st, n s, 279 ft w of 1st av, 17x100.5..... 11,000
92d st, s s, 425 ft w of 3d av, 25x100..... 8,500
106th st, s s, 125 ft e of 2d av, 175x100 11..... 2,615
120th st, s s, 250 ft e of 10th av, 25.6x198.7x125x239.....
121st st, s s, 100 ft e of 1st av, 75x100.11.....
123d st, s s, 275 ft w of av A, 50x100.11x25x100.11x50x 100 11x25x10 .11..... 85,450
Av A, w s, 25.2½ ft n of 12lst st, 25.2½x100..... 5,800
Av D, s e corner of 6 th st, 20x72..... 24,000
10th av, s e corner of 21st st, 24.6½x100..... 85,000
10th av, w s, 46 ft n : st 33th st, 52.9x150..... Nom.

TRANSFERS IN KINGS COUNTY.

Cedar st, s s, 68 ft e of Willow st, 25x75..... 3,500
Leonard st, w s, 125 ft n of Meserole st, 25x100 1,800
First st, w s, 92 ft w of 7th st, 42x70x19..... 41,000
Magnolia st, n w s, 150 ft n e of Knickerbocker av, 150.7 x35x139.1..... 250
Pacific st, centre line, 24 ft e of Schenectady av, 64x102.3 250
Palmetto st, n w s, 60 ft e of Central av, 25x82.11..... 400
Sanford st, n s, 85 ft w of Smith st, 20.6x100..... 3,500
Wolcott st, w s, 110 ft w of Dwight st, 20x100..... 600
South 9th st, w s, 146 ft e of 5th st, 21.6x80..... } 20,000
South 9th st, n s, 68 ft e of 7th st, 23.11x103x40.....
10th st, n s, 95 ft w of 8th av, 50x200..... 4,000
19th st, s w s, 250 ft n w of 4th av, 25x105..... 2,000
20th st, s s, 225 ft w of 6th av, 25x100.2..... 600
Bushwick av, n w s, 175 ft e of Chestnut st, 25x105..... 5,400
Greene av, n s, 220.10 ft w of Franklin av, 50x100..... 12,600
Hamilton av, n s, adjoining land Hicks & Smith, 64.6x 82.7x87.11..... 1,600
Park av, w s, 150 ft n of Tompkins, 50x100..... 4,250
Throop av, e s, 50 ft w of Stockton st, 20x85..... 1,500

TRANSFERS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—EAST CHESTER.

Secker st, n e s, lots 193, 194 Washingtonville, each 50x 100..... 300

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Pleasantville to Unionville road, e s, M McKeel property, 82x70..... 2,500

MORRISANIA.

Lots 75, 76, 77, map of Mott Haven, each 50x100..... 30,000
Part of lot 12, map of Woodstock, 1.02x150..... 150
Property known as Karl's Park..... 110,000

GREENBURGH.

Bellevue av, e s, 400 ft n of Clinton av, 100x125..... 600
Clinton av and Belleville av, s e corner, 250x240..... 2,741 25-11

WEST FARMS.

Kingsbridge road, n s, 56 ft n w of Hoffman st, 50x100.. 400

RYE.

Jefferson st, n s, 100 ft e of Willow st, 100x250..... 500

TRANSFERS IN QUEENS COUNTY.—NORTH HEMPSTEAD.

Road from Westbury to Glen Cove, e s, adjoining Titus, three acres..... 650

WHITESTONE.

East river, adjoining Beachcroft, 45 acres, Downings.. 10,000

NEWTOWN.

St Roman's Well, upland and meadow, Judd's..... 24,500

TRANSFERS IN ESSEX COUNTY, N J—NEWARK.

Bank st, n s, 69 ft e of Plane st, 19x39..... 1,100
Bank st, s s, 230 ft on Warren st..... 250
Dark lane, 40 ft on same..... 500
Perry st, n s, 149 ft from Schuyler st, 52x70..... 1,025
Frelinghuysen av, n w s, 50 ft from corner Miller st, 50x 100..... 2,000
New York av, s s, 334 ft w of Pacific st, 25x105..... 612
Sussex av, s s, 150 ft e of 4th av, 25x150 700

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD NUISANCE is still the source of agitation. The railroad company have made great concessions, but the agitators are not satisfied. The members of the New York Board of Health have cut the plank from beneath the feet of the grumblers on the abattoir question by the opinion that there is nothing in it dangerous to the health of the locality. Some say that the agitation is fostered by the Camden and Amboy monopoly for the sake of embarrassing the Central.

Union Hill.

A LITTLE GIRL RUN OVER AND KILLED.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named George Goely was driving from Hoboken a horse car laden with provisions, near the foot of the hill, and when a child named Minnie Rosenberg, four years old, appeared on the track before the car. The driver imagined her to be crossing at the time, but she remained on the road, and in a few moments one of the horses knocked her down on the rail and the wheels passed over her back, almost severing the body in two. The creature had been gathering wild flowers by the wayside and after death the hand retained a handsome nosegay which she was carrying homeward. The parents, who reside in Kossuth street, near Palisade avenue, were soon apprised of the occurrence and appeared almost frantic, especially the mother, whose cries were heartrending. Goely immediately surrendered himself to the authorities and was committed to prison by Coroner White to await the result of an inquest.

Newark.

THE MASONS' STRIKE.—The journeymen masons are still on strike, and no disposition has yet been shown by the "bosses" to pay the old wages—$4 50 per day.

THE DUVALL ALLEGED POISONING.—The Dr. Duvall, who is suspected of having poisoned his wife at Janesville, Wis., is supposed to have at one time resided in this city, where he went by the name of Dr. Potts. Two of his wives died while he resided in this neighborhood.

THE LATE PETER KERR.—The funeral obsequies of the late Peter Kerr, who was drowned at Long Branch, recently, took place yesterday at the North Reformed church, in this city, in presence of a large gathering of the friends of the deceased. The remains have been embalmed, and will be accompanied to Scotland on board the steamer Russia to-day by the widow and children, together with Mr. George A. Clarke.

Paterson.

THE BONE BOILING NUISANCE.—The people of Paterson are determined that the new ordinance prohibiting the bone boiling business within the city shall be enforced. One of the dealers, Allen Warren, was tried yesterday before the Recorder, but owing to the fact that the witnesses could only bear evidence of an olfactory character a verdict was rendered for the defendant. Other cases will be tried soon, and the neighbors are determined to fight it out on that line until the nuisance is abolished.

Godwinville.

A MAN NEARLY SUFFOCATED IN A WELL.—A laborer engaged in digging a well on the premises of Daniel Ackerman, at Godwinville, on Wednesday afternoon descended into the shaft, twenty-seven feet deep, immediately after a blast. He fell senseless on the bottom, having been suffocated by the smoke and foul air. After a delay of nearly an hour he was rescued by Mr. Richardson, who was also nearly suffocated in the attempt. Medical aid was summoned, and with the proper restoratives the man was brought back to consciousness and is now apparently wholly recovered.

Trenton.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning while a man named Isaac Long was driving a team along Centre street the horses became unmanageable and dashed along at a furious rate, throwing him from the wagon, by which his leg was so badly fractured that it is feared amputation will be necessary.

LARGE CABLE WIRE.—On Wednesday evening an immense cable wire was transported from Roebling's wire mill in this city, to be used in drawing the heavy coal trains across the mountains on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad. The cable is 5,873 feet in length, two and a half inches in diameter, and weighs 63,000 pounds.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—Late on Thursday night, as a freight train was approaching the depot, a man was observed to walk off the track out of the way, and accidentally fall into the canal. One of the *attaches* of the locomotive jumped off and attempted to rescue the drowning man with a poker, but did not succeed. He was found yesterday morning, but no person identified him. His shirt bore the name of John Hays or Hare, as well as the trade mark of an English firm. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon, and a verdict of accidental death returned. The remains were interred in Potter's Field.

STATE PRISON MATTERS.—A short time since a paragraph appeared in the HERALD stating that two deputy keepers were removed by the principal on a charge of theft. It appears that one of them has since been restored through the influence of an ex-State Senator, brother of the accused, and other political friends. The other man, named T. S. Lawrence, of Cape May, asserts that he wrote two letters to Mr. Hennion demanding an investigation for the purpose of proving his innocence, which Mr. Hennion alleges were not received. Yesterday Lawrence waited on the keeper, but was denied any redress. As the allegation has been already published and as no opportunity has been afforded Lawrence to clear himself of the charge, he desires to deny the truth of the accusation.

TRAGEDY AT FORT LEE, N. J.

Terrific Encounter Between Two Women—One of Them Fatally Beaten with a Stone—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

People seldom hear anything about Fort Lee, on the bank of the Hudson, a few miles above Hoboken. The denizens of that locality are a peaceable, law-abiding community, and but for the ravages of night prowlers from New York there would be little need for constables. The quiet of that pleasant rural retreat was disturbed, however, by an event which occurred a week ago and which has created great excitement.

A landlady, named Mrs. Hodman, had a dispute with one of her tenants, named Mrs. Bannon, and after some angry words the women clutched each other and fought furiously. Mrs. Hodman broke away from her antagonist, and, lifting a large stone, returned to the charge. A few terrific blows of this stone on the head of Mrs. Bannon ended the fight, and the latter was carried to her house senseless and covered with

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 219

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Tenth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE. Matinee at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—SELF. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—ARRAH NA POGUE; OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SIXTEEN STRING JACK—THE THREE FAST MEN—BANDIT OF THE BLIND MINE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—EAST LYNNE. Matinee at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—PONGO, THE BRAZILIAN APE. Matinee at 2.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 629 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Saturday, August 7, 1869.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The DAILY HERALD will be sent to subscribers for one dollar a month.

The postage being only thirty-five cents a quarter, country subscribers by this arrangement can receive the HERALD at the same price it is furnished in the city.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS and all letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be received as above.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable despatches are dated August 6.

The London papers have taken up the question of the seizure of the Spanish gunboats by the United States government, and comment freely on the probability of the sale of Cuba. Great consternation was caused in the Houses of Parliament in London, during the session of yesterday morning, by the explosion of a canister of gunpowder somewhere within the building. No clue of the perpetrators of this outrage has been obtained. The new boat for the Harvard crew has arrived in London.

The Emperor and the Empress of the French have gone to visit Chalons. Marshal Niel is very unwell. A duel is reported between two well known Paris editors, in which one of the combatants received four wounds.

A correspondent of a London journal writes from Rome that the emancipation of civil society from the Church influence is so complete that it would be superfluous to prevent the meeting of the Council. Other States are expected to follow the moderation expressed by Baron Beust in respect to the Council.

The Carlist bands in Spain are reported to be dissolved and the partisans discouraged.

The representatives of the foreign Powers resident in Constantinople have interceded with the Sultan, and the difficulty with Egypt is, consequently, in a fair way of being settled.

Cuba.

Information has been received in Washington of the safe landing in Cuba of a filibustering party, 250 in number, which started from the coast of Florida on the 4th instant.

Miscellaneous.

The returns from Alabama show that Buckley and Hays (radicals) have been elected to Congress from the Second and Fourth districts, and Dox and Sherman (democrats) from the Fifth and Sixth districts. The First and Third districts are in doubt, but probably Buck (radical) is chosen in the First district.

The implied condemnation of ex-President Johnson by Secretary Boutwell and Postmaster Creswell in their letters endorsing the extreme radical party of Tennessee caused a reaction in that State in favor of the ex-President, and his return to the United States Senate is rendered more than probable.

Hon. James M. Cavanaugh, democrat, has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Montana by 2,500 majority.

The colored radicals of Mobile, Ala., held a meeting on Thursday night to celebrate the election of their candidate for Congress. During the meeting a slight difficulty ensued with a white man, when a general onslaught was made with pistols. Three negroes were killed outright and five were wounded. Five whites were also wounded. The negroes numbered 1,500, the whites 100.

It is believed that upon completion of the Kansas Pacific Railroad St. Louis will become the chief point of smelting the silver ores of Colorado, and in anticipation of this event parties in that city are already making arrangements for the erection of smelting works.

Injunctions were served yesterday upon the vice president and treasurer of the Susquehanna Railroad Company and a majority of the directors, preventing their acting as officers of the company. They are charged with conspiring to place the road in the hands of Jay Gould, and thus defraud the company out of its property.

A steamer of fifteen tons burden left Baltimore yesterday for Attakapas, La. Her route is by canal to this city, hence by river to Albany and through canals and lakes to the Mississippi river.

Jay Cooke & Co. deny the report forwarded from Philadelphia that they had made advances on whiskey destroyed at the burning of the government warehouses in that city.

A Southern farmer deposited $3,300 worth of government bonds in the ash hole of his smokehouse for safe keeping. His wife, knowing nothing of the circumstance, a few days ago, wishing to smoke some bacon, built a fire in the smokehouse and reduced the bonds to cinders.

A pleasure boat containing fourteen persons was capsized on Bush river, Harford county, Md., on Thursday afternoon, and three of the party—Harry Lee, of Baltimore, James M. and Septimus Sewell—were drowned. The mother of Mr. Lee resides in Brooklyn.

Charles Creswell, of Augusta, Ga., and his brother, J. D. Creswell, were met near Edgefield, S. C., on Thursday by the brothers of Miss Addison, who had been seduced by J. D. Creswell. Charles Creswell was shot dead and his brother dangerously wounded. The brothers of Miss Addison surrendered themselves to the authorities.

The City.

Work upon the new Post Office will be commenced on Monday next.

The photograph of the supposed Ocean Bank robber who committed suicide at a railway station in Crewe, England, was yesterday recognized by Mr. Frederick Leiss to be that of his brother, William Leiss, who left this city for Europe early in June.

John H. Platt, a major in the rebel army, was arrested on Thursday night on a charge of having on the 4th of October last, while a prisoner at Jefferson, Texas, assisted in killing three of his guard and making his escape.

Summonses have been served by United States Marshal Dallon upon nineteen Brooklyn bankers for failure to make their monthly returns to the assessors, as required by the internal revenue laws.

A Frenchman named Anthony Neill was arrested yesterday on a charge of manufacturing bogus coin. Upon his premises were found dies, presses and all the paraphernalia necessary for making gold and silver coin, and a quantity of metal so similar in appearance to gold and silver that few experts can detect the difference.

The cost of street repairs in Brooklyn for the month of July was $6,190, as reported by a committee to the Board of Water Works. In regard to street cleaning the same committee say that the streets are much cleaner than they were heretofore, over 3,000 loads of dirt having been removed from the Seventh ward alone.

In the matter of the Third avenue (Brooklyn) controversy another injunction was served yesterday on the Water Board, issued on the complaint of Mr. N. T. Higbie.

Between Thursday evening and yesterday morning three stores on Fulton street, Brooklyn, were entered by burglars and goods to various amounts stolen.

The Inman line steamship City of Washington, Captain Jones, will leave pier No. 45 North river at one P. M. to-day for Liverpool, via Queenstown. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The steamship Ville de Paris, Captain Surmont, will leave pier No. 50 North river at about one P. M. to-day for Brest and Havre. The French mails will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The National line steamship Denmark, Captain Cato, will sail from pier No. 47 North river at three P. M. to-day for Liverpool, touching at Queenstown to land passengers, &c.

The steamship Europa, Captain McDonald, of the Anchor line, will leave pier No. 20 North river at twelve M. to-day for Londonderry and Glasgow.

The steamship United States, Captain Norton, of the Merchants' steamship line, will leave pier No. 12 North river at three P. M. to-day for New Orleans direct.

Gold opened yesterday at 136¾, touched 136⅝, and 136, but was steady most of the day at 136⅛, closing at 136¼. The stock market was fairly active, with the Western railway shares as the features, closing strong on these and firm on the Vanderbilt stocks.

The Solar Eclipse To-Day.

Since eclipses were first observed by mortal eyes they have been sensations. In early times they came on the world by surprise. Mortals naturally were put to their wits' end. The course of nature was disturbed. Darkness burst in upon the light. It was the seeming triumph of evil—either the world was at an end or the God of nature suffered. Later, even when solar eclipses have taken place and the true cause has been known, it has not been possible to eliminate from the minds of men the idea of direct supernatural agency; and the all but universal feeling has been that if nature was not in a condition to inspire us with alarm she had at least a claim on our sympathy. Among the Greeks and Romans it was common on such occasions to rush to the temples of special divinities and by prayers and costly offerings seek to appease their wrath. To this day it is common in China when eclipses take place to beat drums and brass kettles, believing, as the Chinese do, that such noises will frighten away the monsters which are devouring the sun and moon. We know something more than our rude forefathers, and believe ourselves to be a little better educated than our barbarian contemporaries; but we cannot say that eclipses no longer create either alarm or *interest*. They are known to occur much more frequently than was at one time believed; but they are so seldom experienced on one and the same point of the earth's surface that when they do occur they are felt to be sensations of no ordinary kind.

In another place in this day's HERALD we give a full and detailed account of the eclipse as it will be seen to-day. To this account we refer our readers. It is a peculiarity of the present eclipse that it will be seen all over the United States. In this it differs from the eclipse of last year, which was observable only from certain parts of South Africa and South America. For at least two hours to-morrow the inhabitants of Canada and of the United States, all along a belt which will run from Alaska to Wilmington, will witness this strange and startling phenomenon. From about twelve minutes past five till about twelve minutes past six the eclipse will be visible in New York city and neighborhood.

It is natural that scientific men should be considerably excited by what is this day expected, and that there should be made at different points all along the belt such arrangements as are likely to secure full and accurate observations of the entire phenomenon. At Sitka, at Norton's Sound, at Sioux City, at Burlington, at Des Moines, Iowa; at Springfield, Illinois; at Shelbyville, y., at Abingdon, Va, and elsewhere, scientific parties have located themselves, and, provided as they all are with complete apparatus for observing and photographing the strange sight, it is generally expected that something substantial will be added to our stock of astronomical knowledge. Attention on this occasion will be generally directed to the luminous protuberances which at one time were supposed to belong to the moon, but which are now satisfactorily proved to belong to the sun. These protuberances were observed as early as 1706. They were seen in 1715. They were seen again in 1724, when, however, it was noticed that the luminous corona of which they formed a part was not concentric with the moon, but with the sun. At Gottenburg, in the year 1733, these red protuberances were seen more distinctly by Vassenius, and since then they have been noticed on the occasion of every eclipse. They were seen in 1778 and in 1806, and in 1842 Arago, the celebrated French astronomer, saw them with his naked eye as well as with the telescope. Seen again from the Sandwich Islands in 1850 and from points of observation on the coasts of Sweden and Norway in 1851, they were naturally the great objects of study on the occasion of the eclipse of last year. Some of these protuberances were visible, and photographs taken at different states reveal them with great distinctness. M. Janessen, who made observations at Guntoor with the stereoscope, describes these protuberances as follows:—"The total obscuration occurred instantaneously and the spectral phenomenon also changed immediately in a very remarkable manner. Two spectra, formed of five or six bright lines, red, yellow, green, blue and violet, occupied the field in place of the prismatic image of the sun which had just disappeared. These spectra, about one minute (of arc) long, corresponded line for line, and were separated by a dark space in which I could see no lines. The finder showed that these two spectra were caused by two magnificent protuberances, which were now visible on each side of the point of contact. One of them, that on the left, was more than three minutes (or one-tenth of the sun's diameter) in height; it looked like the flame of a furnace rushing violently from the openings of the burning mass within, and driven by a strong wind. The one to the right presented the appearance of a mass of snowy mountains, with its base resting on the moon's limb, and enlightened by a setting sun." "The preceding observation shows at once:—First—The gaseous nature of the protuberances (the lines being bright). Second—The general similarity of their chemical composition (the spectra corresponding line for line). Third—Their chemical species (the red and blue lines of their spectrum being no other than the lines C and F of the solar one, and belonging, as is well known, to hydrogen gas)."

Later and from fuller observation he concluded:—"First, that the luminous protuberances observed during total eclipses belong unquestionably to the circumsolar regions. Second, that these bodies are mainly or entirely composed of incandescent hydrogen gas. Third, that they are subject to movements of which no terrestrial phenomenon can give us any idea; since, though they are masses of matter having several hundred times the volume of the earth, they change completely their form and position in the course of a few minutes."

Considering the many points of observation and the large numbers of scientific men who are engaged; considering, too, the superior apparatus which science will bring to its aid, great things are expected from the observations of to-day.

For many reasons the day will be interesting. There are many still living who remember the eclipse of 1842. To all such this will be but little of a surprise. There are many, however, who have never witnessed any such phenomenon. To all such it will, indeed, be a "new thing." There are hundreds of thousands again who will never see another eclipse. Before such another material phenomenon presents itself to the wondering gaze of mortals, telescopes and stereoscopes will to them be useless. This day all will gaze, admire, wonder. Many will pry into the mysteries of nature. Some will worship. Few will scoff. Is it unnatural in such circumstances to express the hope that faith this day will be strengthened as well as knowledge increased?

Our State Prison Management.

The management of Sing Sing Prison has been notoriously bad for some time. Revolts among the prisoners, murder and bloodshed within the prison walls and escapes of convicts have been the rule for many months past. We published yesterday the presentment of the Grand Jury of Westchester county, made upon the suggestions of Judge Cochran in his recent charge. The Grand Jury recite the circumstances of insubordination, escapes, cruel punishments, and so forth, all of which have already been published in the HERALD as they occurred. They make a few suggestions as to the best mode of correcting the existing evils in the prison system, and their suggestions, we should suppose, can be very easily adopted. They comprise the employment of a more efficient class of men as keepers and guards; a higher salary for these officials, which might induce better men to accept those situations; a larger number of officers in the prison to control the one thousand five hundred convicts; the absence of political favoritism in the selection of these officers, and the same discrimination in awarding of contracts for prison supplies. All, or nearly all, of these improvements can be adopted by the State Prison Inspectors if they choose to perform their duty faithfully. We have urged all these points upon the State Prison managers repeatedly, and we doubt whether the recommendations of the Grand Jury will have any better effect. But that they have reached the causes of the difficulties existing in the management of Sing Sing Prison there can be very little doubt. It remains to be seen now whether this official interference will receive any consideration at the hands of the prison authorities. If not, the next Legislature will have to remodel the whole State Prison system.

NOT DEAD YET.—Andy Johnson's return to the United States Senate, in view of the result in Tennessee, is almost certain. This is not the least satisfactory result of the contest in that State. Andy is a bold, positive exponent of that class of political ideas that is least agreeable to the blatant radical rulers. He has the one grand virtue that he will not be put down, and, therefore, discussion in the Senate will be the less monotonous for his presence. He has a Union record that no man can impeach. He is a Southern Senator not open to the carpetbag objection nor assailable on the copperhead sneer. He is genuine in all senses, absolutely fearless and honest, and will "make Rome howl" from his place in the Senate with much better effect than ever he did in his messages. He is the first President since John Quincy Adams whose political vitality has not been exhausted by the Presidency.

GUY FAWKES' "DAY" ANTICIPATED.—The members of the British Parliament were alarmed yesterday morning by an explosion in the building in which they were assembled. The fragments of a tin which had contained gunpowder were found outside. "The affair is, we are told, involved in mystery." Such "affairs" always are and have been since the original experiment of the first Guy. For regular "blow up" purposes our American politicians keep to whiskey. The English, as if to be ahead in something or other, are perhaps taking to gunpowder.

"THE ORDINARY TRIBUNALS" in Austria are not to be interfered with in their dealings with a murderer because he happens to be a prince. Another effect of the battle of Sadowa.

KEEP HIM IN VIEW.—The engineer of the Erie freight train who is charged with causing the recent massacre has just been admitted to bail in the sum of six thousand dollars.

The Tennessee Election and Its Moral.

The conservatives in Tennessee have swept everything before them. Senter is elected Governor by a heavy majority, and there is probably a majority of conservatives returned for both branches of the Legislature. No one will be surprised at this result; for the violence, bitterness and ultra course of the radicals there, as in other parts of the South, have disgusted the moderate republicans. The reaction against radicalism which was seen in Virginia has extended to Tennessee, and will run, probably, through the whole South. The position of political parties in that section of the republic must have a powerful influence in the reorganization and course of parties throughout the whole country. The victory in Tennessee, as in Virginia, is not a democratic one; for the conservative republicans were the balance of power, if not the majority, in turning the election against the radicals. There was undoubtedly an alliance or concert of action with the democrats and moderate republicans; but if the democrats expect to make capital out of the result and to reorganize their party upon it they must abandon their old dogmas and construct a platform on which all the conservative elements can unite. On the other hand, should the radicals modify their ultra policy and unite with the administration in a more conservative course, they may head off the democracy and secure a longer lease of power. In any event, however, the elections in the Southern States will put the political elements of the country in a state of fermentation, and will in all probability cause a reorganization or modification of parties. As a consequence of the election in Tennessee it is not unlikely that ex-President Johnson may be returned to the United States Senate. He has a considerable party in the State, and is an able political manager. Should it be so he will prove a thorn in the side of the administration, and might have no little influence in shaping the course and future of parties. Still the administration holds the trump cards, if it knows how to play them—if, in a word, it ignores ultra radicalism and follows public sentiment. The elections in the Southern States give a lesson to both the great parties of the country. It remains to be seen how they will be instructed by them or what use they will make of them.

The Boston Murder.

The additional particulars which we published yesterday relative to the murder of Mrs. Hobbs by Major White clear the terrible Boston South End tragedy of much of the mystery which at first enveloped it. It appears from the testimony at the inquest that the deceased lady, who is described as having been "highly accomplished and widely known," had for twelve years lived happily as the wife of Dr. Alvah Hobbs, but that previous to her marriage she had been the doctor's housekeeper; that she was divorced from a former husband; that the doctor was divorced from a former wife, and that the Major, an invalid resident in their family, had long been passionately in love with Mrs. Hobbs, whose life he had attempted to take with a knife in 1861 in a fit of jealousy, after which he was confined for six months in an insane asylum at South Boston. Most imprudently invited to become an inmate of the family of Dr. Hobbs, his medical adviser, Major White carried into execution on Tuesday evening threats which, it is testified, he has often made to kill the wife of his host. It is difficult to suppose that the murderer was not insane.

But what a curious revelation this case would be of the state of society in Puritanical Boston if it were not known that Boston is no longer inhabited by Bostonians. Everybody who has visited the "Hub of the Universe" is aware that several years ago all the Bostonians *de la vielle roche* moved out of town. They only come in town every day to do business for a few hours in State street and on Long wharf, accompanied by their wives and daughters, who go shopping awhile, and whom they rejoin at teatime in Brookline or Waltham or Newton, or some other delightful suburban retreat within five to forty miles' distance of the State House. After sunset Bostonians proper can wash their hands of all the indecencies and crimes that have converted Boston Common and Boston streets into a modern counterpart of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Let us not be unjust even to the Boston Pharisees, who know nothing of all the iniquity on which Park street steeple and the Old South nightly look down with horror, and who, therefore, continually sing in their rural homes the "holier-than-thou" song with which they have made "the whole world and the rest of mankind" familiar. In this very latest so-called Boston tragedy is not the murderer a crazy Canadian? Let, then, the burden of responsibility rest not on pious Bostonians, but rather upon the fatal facilities of the divorce laws in almost all the United States except South Carolina, and on the folly of an unfortunate husband who welcomes a furious lover of his wife to the bosom of his family.

CURRENCY.—Here is the latest view of the *Tribune* in regard to the currency:—"While, therefore, we travel on the direct road to metallic payments, by pursuing a course which diffuses knowledge of our resources and confidence in our ability to redeem, we can, for the time, safely leave the currency to take care of itself." And only the other day, and for months and years, has the same voice clamored for specie payment on any terms, every terms, in season and out of season. When this change of tune? Somebody recently employed Greeley to write on political economy. That led him to study political economy, and in the course of the study he has mastered a few problems in finance, and now knows that our currency in our situation may be left "to take care of itself."

A LONG CRISIS.—Baron Beust says it is hazardous to promise to maintain peace in Europe at present, but that if there is not war in four years there will not be in a great while longer. "At present," therefore, means during the next four years.

BUYING LAND.—Some chiefs of the Osage Indians had agreed to sell a large tract of land to a railroad company at nineteen cents an acre. So said the railroad company; but the Indians say they made the agreement only under compulsion and fear.

Affairs in Cuba—Progress of the Patriots.

Our latest despatches from Cuba are on the whole encouraging. The insurrection, instead of being stamped out by the arrest of the Cuban volunteers that left this city, goes on with as much vigor as if no such check had been received. For some reason or reasons yet unexplained the Spanish authorities have detained the American mail steamer between Santiago de Cuba and this country. Probably when details reach us we shall find it only another instance of that high-handed and arbitrary way in which Spain has hitherto conducted this war. The unfortunate Cubans who, rightly or wrongly, are suspected of disloyalty are treated with extreme severity, being hurried away, even when in ill health, to Bayamo, there to be tried summarily before one of the military tribunals. The sequestration of estates still goes on, proving that the wealthy planters are deeply embarked in this cause. Little fighting of any consequence has taken place, the policy of Generals Cespedes and Jordan being to harass the Spanish troops, cut off their convoys of provisions and such small parties of soldiers as stray from the main body. A small body of patriots lately surprised the garrison (four thousand strong) of Puerto Principe by an assault upon the town before daybreak, and retreated in good order, carrying with them fifty thousand dollars' worth of provisions. But cholera and vomito are causing far greater havoc among the raw troops from Spain than all the efforts of the patriot leaders. The Spanish ranks are being thinned rapidly, and the difficulty of filling the vacancies caused thereby is daily becoming greater.

The government journals are now more fully alive than ever to the critical position of affairs, and are calling upon all ranks to volunteer, but the call is badly responded to. The Governor of Trinidad has pressed into the service all Spaniards between fifteen and sixty years of age, and it is proposed to extend this order to the whole island. The government is afraid, however, to entrust the creoles with arms, and as to the negro militia, they have threatened repeatedly to go over to the enemy should they be compelled to exchange garrison duty for service in the field. Quite in keeping with this threat is the news we publish to-day that sixteen of them—a first instalment—have already deserted. Urgent solicitations for fresh troops have been sent to the government in Madrid, and Brigadier Leteure y Rios has gone to Spain for this purpose, as well as to impress upon the government there the really critical position of affairs on the island.

Altogether the news from Cuba is reassuring to the friends of liberty, and, as might be expected, the patriots there rejoice to hear of Carlist insurrections and the many difficulties fast gathering round the Spanish government. Now that the question of the sale of the island seems finally set at rest the Cubans are prepared to fight out their own independence. Every week finds them better organized and fitter to take the field. The very atrocities of the Spanish volunteers have done much to strengthen the insurrection by fomenting among the natives a spirit of hatred against a government that countenances such ruffians, and by enlisting more warmly in behalf of Cuba and her freedom the good wishes of every American.

Election Riot in Mobile.

The political or constitutional experiment for the commingling of people of two distinct races on terms of perfect citizen equality which is being attempted in this country is likely to lead to serious trouble during its progress towards a final solution. From Mobile we have reports of the occurrence of a serious and fatal riot between whites and negroes during a moment of out-door rejoicings, conducted by the republicans of that city, in celebration of the triumph of their candidate for the Congressional representation of the district. An exclusively negro-black-republican meeting was held under the conduct of some white leaders, the enfranchised Africans being for the most part armed, in consequence, as their friends allege, of the prevalence of certain rumors to the effect that they would be assailed—and thus for self-protection. Unfortunately a collision—of the origin of which we have, as usual, very conflicting statements—did occur between men of the opposing parties—opposed in color, in sentiment and in politics. Fire-arms were freely used, and after a period of general tumult and alarm it was found that three negroes were killed and five others badly hurt in the melée. Seven white men were wounded. The expression in Mobile appears as if in gratitude that the affair was not of still worse consequence, and in direct condemnation of the itinerant agitators who "madden and inflame the passions of the negroes." It is the crimination and recrimination of politicians, and will go on until the negro attains his exact position, wherever that may be.

Trouble in the Republican General Committee.

The meeting of this body held on Thursday evening was not of the most harmonious character. In fact, the seeds of discord put up their heads so very demonstratively above the ground that it is quite possible, if the sprouts should flourish, there must necessarily come great trouble to the "Union Republican General Committee." It appears that a rival committee of outsiders has been formed, the members of which aspire to control the federal offices on their own hook, without due regard to the dignity and claims of the original body, as heretofore exercised. The intention expressed by the orators on this occasion tended to "weeding out" the members who had the temerity to join any other committee, and these gentlemen were pretty heartily denounced as backsliders and men who voted with the democratic ring, and were designated the most corrupt members of the republican party, and so on. Of course the parties assailed were not without their defenders. There were speakers who admitted that another organization existed of which they were members, and some who declared that the "General Republican Committee" was arraigned before the State as untrue to republican principles and guilty of infidelity to the party.

This is entirely a family quarrel. It is very amusing to witness, but it may prove a very serious affair to those who hold office or expect to hold office under the influence of the committee which has had the arrangement of these little matters entirely in its own hands. There appear to be some strong-backed politicians among the recusants, and hence the general committee may be compelled to compromise with them or else forego its exclusive claim to the spoils. The domestic fight, however, is of very little moment to the general public except as it suggests the good old proverb which runs "When rogues fall out honest men come by their own."

DETECTIVES.—On the 14th of July a man threw himself under a railroad train in England and was instantly killed, of course. No person acquainted with him was present. His name, home, destination were all unknown, and it became the duty of the police to determine his identity. Seven days later the London police were able almost to write his biography, although he was not an Englishman, and was only in England on his way to Australia. Every step he had taken since he landed in England was known, and in ten days the American Consul was able to send here a considerable statement of facts in regard to him. How would it have been had this event happened here? Detectives Blatherskyte, Puffer and Itchingpalm would have been assigned to "work up the case." They would have studied the newspapers for three days to ascertain what rewards were offered, and finding none would have informed us at the end of three months that the suicide was an impenetrable mystery. Why cannot we have a detective police as well as the Londoners?

CONSERVATIVE PARTIES—that is, parties of such modified republicanism that the democrats and sensible ex-Confederates find it not inconsistent with self-respect to act with them—have now swept Virginia and Tennessee.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The President at the Home of the Secretary of State—Interesting Surroundings—Informal Visit to West Point—The Newburg Trip—A Cabinet Meeting Next Tuesday.

GARRISON'S, N. Y., August 6, 1869.

The President at the elegant country seat of the Secretary of State, Mr. Fish, will certainly enjoy to its fullest extent all the delightful recreation to be had only in this interesting locality. The rarest beauties of nature, in the shape of bold mountains, smiling valleys, a magnificent river, passing river craft, from the palatial steamboat to a low-deck schooner, the railway train rushing backward and forward day and night, the numerous mansions of the affluent and the humbler homes of the country people, all lend to this vicinity a peculiar charm. It was also in this vicinity that events transpired calling forth on the one hand feelings of gratitude and reverence and on the other scorn and rebuke. It was here that the patriots of the war of 1776 established for themselves a stronghold in the highlands; it was here that Arnold sought to betray that stronghold and his country to an infamous enemy, and failed because the countrymen were too true to the cause they had sworn to defend and to the principles which were to make them freemen. A few days were given to reflections upon those surroundings of historical association, forgetting the annoyances to which he has been subjected within the past few months by the mob of office-hunters, the President will certainly leave here benefited in every respect.

This morning the President inaugurated his visit to the Highlands by getting up at a good country hour, and breakfasted at nine o'clock. About half-past ten, in company with Mr. Fish and General Porter, he crossed over to West Point, on the opposite side of the Hudson. The visit of the President being entirely of an informal nature, not even informing the commanding officer that he was coming, his arrival was a complete surprise. No formalities were exchanged. The President drove to the tent of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Black, commandant of cadets now in encampment, and remained some time. He also visited Brevet Brigadier General Pitcher, commanding the post. After passing several hours here, surrounded by the scenes of his youth, receiving the attentions of those few officers who by chance learned of his presence, and giving a passing look at the grounds and the encampment of cadets the party returned to Garrison's and thence back to the residence of Mr. Fish, arriving about half-past one.

At dinner this afternoon, which was at three o'clock, Mr. Fish invited General Pitcher and Colonel Black, who were both present, also Judge Pierrepont. The remainder of the day was passed quietly. At five o'clock the President took a short drive with District Attorney Pierrepont.

To-morrow, if it should not rain, the President, Mr. Fish and General Porter will visit Newburg, a short distance above here. A special boat will be at Garrison's by nine o'clock and convey the party to Newburg.

The President has determined to leave here on Monday evening for New York, and will proceed either the same evening or the next morning for Washington. He will be accompanied by Secretary Fish. There will be a meeting of the Cabinet upon the arrival of the President, and there is no doubt questions of importance will be taken up. The first scene of the Spanish Armada business having been so well and summarily disposed of we may look for new developments speedily.

Preparations at Newburg for the Reception of the President.

NEWBURG, August 6, 1869.

The citizens of this place are in a bustle of excitement and preparation for the grand event of to-morrow—the visit of the President of the United States. The event will be the first of the kind in the history of this little city, and there is a general desire to make the most of it, for it may not be repeated very soon. This morning Mayor Clark received a letter from President Grant stating that he would be at the disposal of the committee at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. He will be accompanied by Secretary Fish, General Pitcher, General Porter and others of Grant's friends. The programme is something as follows:—At nine o'clock A. M the committee of arrangements and invited guests will leave Newburg in the steamer M. Martin, formerly Grant's despatch boat, and now of the Newburg and Albany day line, and proceed to West Point, arriving about ten o'clock. The Presidential party and the West Point Band will be taken on board, and the steamer's head will be turned towards Newburg. The Martin will skirt the shore as closely as possible, to give the President opportunity for inspecting the proposed route of the Newburg and West Point carriage drive. The party will arrive at Newburg at eleven o'clock, and be received by a procession composed of the military, firemen and various civic societies. The Presidential party and invited guests will then be escorted through the principal streets to Washington's headquarters. Here the President will be welcomed in a short address by Mayor Clark, and presented to the citizens. A collation is to be served up on the headquarters grounds for the processionists, while the Presidential party and invited guests repair to the residence of Mayor Clark, to be dined and wined. After dinner the President will be driven around the city, and probably along the river road as far as Cornwall Landing, where he will again take the steamer Martin for West Point. At this hour of writing (7:15 P. M.) the weather has an unsettled appearance, with the promise of a northeast storm to-morrow. Should the day be stormy the visit of the President is to be deferred until Monday next.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE AND THE WEATHER.

DES MOINES, August 6, 1869.

The weather has been cloudy for two days, with no sign of a break up. Twelve astronomers are here, with eleven telescopes in position, also meterological apparatus; but they doubt the possibility of making observations. The barometer rose a little this morning, but stopped. It will be a great scientific disappointment if the eclipse is not visible.

THE ARMY.

The President has accepted the resignation of Second Lieutenant Burbank, of the Fifth infantry. First Lieutenant Von Schrock is assigned to duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and ordered to report to General Howard. The resignation of First Lieutenant Wagmire, of the First cavalry, has been accepted by the President; also of First Lieutenants John Murphy and Moberly, from the cavalry. Captain Joseph Gelbray and First Lieutenant Whiting are detailed for recruiting service, and ordered to report to the Superintendent of the recruiting service in New York city for assignment to duty.

THE NAVY.

Admiral Dahlgren will sever his official connection with the Ordnance Bureau as its chief on Tuesday next, on which day he will assume command of the Navy Yard in Washington, in place of Admiral Poor, who takes command of our squadron in Cuban waters, relieving Vice Admiral Poor.

Second Assistant Engineer John Van Hovenberg is ordered to duty as assistant to the Inspector of Machinery at the New York Navy Yard.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The London Press on the Seizure of the Spanish Gunboats.

Gunpowder Explosion in the English Parliament.

Termination of the Carlist Risings in Spain.

Interference of Foreign Powers in the Turkish-Egyptian Difficulty.

Landing of a Filibuster Expedition in Cuba.

ENGLAND.

The London Press on the Seizure of the Spanish Gunboats.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

The seizure by the American government of the gunboats building for Spain at different points in the United States has elicited the following comments from the London newspapers:—

The *Morning Star* (radical organ) says that the American government having exhibited vigor in favor of Spain by enforcing the neutrality laws has now proceeded equally vigorously against Spain and for the same cause. The writer regards the recognition of Cuba by Peru as ill advised, though spirited. In spite of all the predictions the Cuban insurgents seem to be able to hold their ground. The whispers of the cession of Cuba to the United States are now louder than ever. The Americans have desired to come into possession of that island for the past twenty years. Now the obstacle of slavery having been removed, if a fair purchase can be effected, all the parties may be satisfied with the arrangements which will give another State to the American Union and remove the great perplexity from the arena of Spanish politics.

The *News* concludes its article as follows—Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for Europeans to keep hold of their unwilling colonists in America, and reflecting that Cuba is now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if $20,000,000 ever reach Madrid as the price of Cuba.

Another Gunpowder Plot—Explosion in the Houses of Parliament.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

At an early hour this morning, during the sessions of the houses of Parliament, great excitement was occasioned by a loud explosion in the building. A search was instituted, and in the case, which had contained powder, was picked up on the terrace near by. Not much damage was done. No arrests were made. The affair is involved in mystery.

The New Boat for the Harvard Crew.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

The Harvard boat crew have received their new boat. It is forty-four and a half feet long.

FRANCE.

Imperial Visit to Chalons—Illness of Marshal Niel—More Press Muzzling.

PARIS, August 6, 1869.

The Emperor and Empress leave this city to-morrow for Chalons, where they will remain a short time, when the Empress leaves on her three months' tour in the East.

Monsieur de la Valette leaves for London to-day.

Marshal Niel is quite ill.

Yesterday a duel was fought between Paul Cassagnac and Gustave Flourens. The latter received four wounds, one of them a severe one.

SPAIN.

Dissolution of the Carlist Bands—Discouragement of the Carlist Party.

MADRID, August 6, 1869.

Nearly all the Carlist bands have dissolved and disappeared. The Carlists are discouraged and the movement is considered as having died out.

Failure of the Carlist Movement.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.
Via the French cable.

The Carlist movement is regarded here as having failed. A majority of the revolutionary bands have dissolved their organizations.

ROME.

The London Press on the Council at Rome.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.

The correspondent of the *Morning Post* at Rome writes that it is not probable the Pope will renounce the idea of a Council. The emancipation of civil society from Church influence is so complete that it would be superfluous to prevent the meeting. It is expected that other States will show the same moderation as Baron Beust in his reply to Hohenlohe.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Favorable Prospects of a Peaceful Settlement—Intervention of Foreign Powers.

PARIS, August 6, 1869.

The difficulties between the Sultan and the Khedive of Egypt are in a fair way of settlement. Nearly all the representatives of the Powers at Constantinople urged the Sublime Porte to a course of conciliation and moderation.

EGYPT.

Expected Settlement of the Difficulty with the Sultan.

LONDON, August 6, 1869.
Via the French cable.

It is stated that the recent difficulty between the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt is in process of arriving at an arrangement satisfactory to both parties.

GEORGIA.

The Edgefield Difficulty—A Seducer Shot—A Brother's Life Sacrificed.

AUGUSTA, August 6, 1869.

It now seems that the reported duel between the Creswell brothers, at Edgefield, S. C., yesterday, was altogether a misconception of the facts of the case. J. D. Creswell was accused of the seduction of a young lady named Addison, and while on his way to this city, accompanied by his brother Charles, he was met by George B. and James Addison, brothers of Miss Addison. Nothing is known regarding the unfortunate rencontre save that Charles Creswell was shot dead and J. D. Creswell dangerously but not mortally wounded. To-day the brothers Addison gave themselves up to the authorities.

OHIO.

An Unfaithful Wife and Her Paramour Wounded.

CLEVELAND, August 6, 1869.

Wm. K. Lamphear, a stencil cutter, residing at No. 66 Seneca street, suspecting an undue intimacy between his wife and one of his employes named George Stanley, who boarded at his house, went to work early this morning, and returning home he found Stanley in bed with his wife. He attacked them both with a knife, inflicting wounds in his wife's abdomen, which will probably prove fatal, and wounding Stanley in the shoulder. Lamphear was arrested.

CUBA.

Mail Detained at Santiago—Inhuman Arrests—Hunt After a Missing Spanish Expedition—Desertions to the Insurgents—Cholera.

HAVANA, August 4,
Via KEY WEST, August 6, 1869.

Intelligence from Santiago de Cuba to the 30th ult. reports that the authorities there have seized the American mail which was to leave for the United States via Havana.

Prominent citizens who had been released from confinement have been again arrested by order of Count Valmaseda and sent to Manzanillo despite the fact that some of them are dangerously sick. These are compelled to travel by land to Bayamo, where military courts are the only tribunals.

Three hundred soldiers, under Colonel Quiros, all that remain of the Reno regiment, had arrived at Santiago de Cuba. They form part of an expedition which is to be sent in search of Colonel Torrero and 250 Spanish soldiers, who have not been heard from for some time, and fears are entertained for their safety.

Sixteen volunteers of the mobilized force stationed on the Victoria farm deserted and went over to the insurgents.

The negroes on the various estates are suffering from want of food and are becoming troublesome.

Cholera has broken out among the Spanish detachments stationed on the plantations.

Landing of a Filibuster Party from Florida.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1869.

Information has been received here that a Cuban expedition, composed of about 250 men, which left a point on the coast of Florida on the 4th inst., had arrived in Cuba. It is stated that a courier who accompanied the expedition returned to Florida and communicated by telegraph this morning with a party in this city.

STATE ELECTIONS.

TENNESSEE.

Senter's Majority Over 50,000.

NASHVILLE, August 6, 1869.

The total vote of Nashville and Davidson county is, Senter, 668; Stokes, 4,096. Stokes' official majority in Nashville is seventeen. Information from East Tennessee shows that Senter will carry that section by a small majority. In that case Senter's majority in the State will not be less than 50,000.

MEMPHIS, August 6, 1869.

The official vote of Shelby county, with one precinct to hear from, gives Senter 3,682 majority.

With the exception of the disturbance at Moscow no account of violence at the polls in Western Tennessee has been received.

The democratic press here, in announcing the victory achieved yesterday, calls upon the supporters of Senter to remember charity in their hour of triumph and forget the wrongs that have been inflicted upon them.

Ex-President Johnson Favoring Repudiation.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1869.

Ex-President Johnson, in a speech of over three hours' duration at Blountsville, Tenn., the last he made before the election in that State, took the most open and unequivocal grounds in favor of national repudiation. The bondholders, he said, had already received the amount of their investments. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested throughout the address, at the conclusion of which three hearty cheers were given for the ex-President.

ALABAMA.

Two Radical and Two Democratic Congressmen Elected—Two Districts in Doubt.

MONTGOMERY, August 6, 1869.

The returns are still meagre, but enough is known to render it certain that Buckley and Hays, republicans, have been elected in the Second and Fourth districts by negro majorities. Dox and Sherman, democrats, are elected in the Fifth and Sixth districts by white majorities. The returns from the First district are too indefinite to pronounce certainly as to the result, but the impression is that Buck is elected. The Third district is very close, and 100 votes will probably decide the contest.

MONTANA.

Re-Election of James M. Cavanaugh.

CHICAGO, August 6, 1869.

A Helena (Montana) despatch says that Hon. J. M. Cavanaugh (democrat) has been re-elected Delegate to Congress from that Territory by 2,000 majority.

THE PLAINS.

Extension of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to Denver—Indian Outrages in New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, August 6, 1869.

A Denver despatch says General Palmer, of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, left there yesterday after having completed arrangements for the extension of that road to Denver.

The most intelligent miners assert that St. Louis will become the chief point for smelting the silver ores of Colorado, and that 1,000 tons of ore will be shipped to this city daily when the railroad is finished, at a saving of thirty dollars per ton on the present mode of transportation. Parties are already preparing to erect smelting works for the treatment of these ores.

The receipts of the Land Office at Denver for July were $529,798.

Steamboats left Denver yesterday with the Vice President's party. Previous to leaving he was presented with a pitcher made of Colorado silver and gold.

A Santa Fé despatch says that a party of miners were attacked by Indians at Sulphur Springs, and their wagons and supplies fell into the hands of the savages.

A party of miners, on a prospecting tour to San Juan, were allowed to pass through the country by the Utah Indians, but they were positively prohibited from locating claims.

Large numbers of cattle and sheep have been driven on by the Indians in Arriba county.

MARYLAND.

Country Editors on the Rampage—Fatal Accident—Three Men Drowned.

BALTIMORE, August 6, 1869.

The association of editors of Maryland country journals left here this morning on a pleasure excursion to Harper's Ferry and the Springs of Virginia.

The small sidewheel steamer Helen Brooke, of fifteen tons burden, left this port yesterday for Attakapas, La. Her route is inland hence to New York by the canal, up the Hudson and through the canals to the Lakes and down the Mississippi.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock a sloop-rigged boat, sailed by the Philadelphia Yacht Club, was capsized on Bush river, Harford county, by a sudden flaw of wind. There were fourteen persons on board, three of whom—Harry Lee, of Baltimore, aged twenty-two years, and James M. Sewell and Septimus Sewell, aged respectively forty-five and fifty years, citizens of Harford county—were drowned. Both of the latter leave families. Young Lee was the son of the late Joseph Lee, a well known banker of this city. His mother resides at present in Brooklyn, N. Y.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Murder of Mrs. Hobbs—The Insanity Plea Repudiated.

BOSTON, August 6, 1869.

The inquest on the death of Mrs. Alvah Hobbs was resumed this afternoon. Three witnesses were examined, of whom two, Drs. Mansfield and C. W. Swan, were the attendant physicians. They described the appearance of the body of the murdered lady when they were called in, showing that the bullet entered the left breast and passed out back and under the right shoulder, probably severing the large vessels at the base of the heart, thus causing instantaneous death. The third witness was Warren Hartshorn, the police officer who arrested White. He testified that the prisoner made no resistance, and that while on the way to the station house he said that he did the deed, and that he had cause for doing it, but would reveal nothing until the right time. He further remarked, "They may call me insane, but I am not." Hartshorn stated that he asked White a second time why he did the deed, and the reply was, "There ought not to have been cause enough for doing what I have done." The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow, when the lieutenant of police who had charge of the station when White was brought in, and who entered into conversation with him, will be examined, and also others. The lieutenant's testimony, it is expected, will throw some further light on the cause of the commission of the act.

ALABAMA.

Bloody Affray in Mobile—Three Negroes Killed—Ten Persons Wounded.

MOBILE, Aug. 6, 1869.

Last night a serious riot occurred in this city, beginning at an out-door republican meeting to celebrate the triumph of the republican candidate for this Congressional district. The meeting was a large one, and was composed exclusively of negroes, except a few white leaders. During the whole of yesterday rumors were in circulation that the negroes were very much excited, defiant and threatening, and meant to burn the democratic candidate for Congress (Colonel Hann) in effigy. Several citizens called on the Mayor and some of the republican leaders, and advised them that it would be better to postpone the meeting, for if the effigy threat was carried out the whole people could not be restrained from an attempt to resent the indignity by force. It was thought that these representations had the desired effect, and there would be no meeting. At eight o'clock, however, the torchlights were lighted and the negroes began to flock in until they swelled into a crowd of a thousand or fifteen hundred. Many came with guns; most all with concealed arms, pistols, knives and razors. Nothing occurred to disturb the harmony of the meeting, except the inflammatory talk of some of the speakers, until about ten o'clock, when a jocose dispute arose between two citizens on a subject entirely foreign to politics or the meeting attracted some attention, and in pressing up to see what it was about a white man accidentally trod on the foot of a negro. Just as the altercation about this was settled a pistol shot was heard, and this was the signal for a general firing. The whole crowd dispersed immediately. The firing was continued a few moments as the crowd scattered, and in ten minutes a dead quiet reigned, broken only by the tread of white patrols. A detachment of United States troops were stationed at the guard house, at the request of the Mayor, in anticipation of trouble. They took no part in the fray, except to march up town to look after and put a stop to some firing. It is not known who fired the first shot; it was the natural result of the excitement. There were not over 100 men as lookers on at the meeting. The casualties were small considering the number of shots fired and the close quarters. Many shots must have been fired in the air. Three negroes were killed outright and five were wounded. Four police officers and three other white men were wounded.

The *Register* of this morning comments on the riot as follows:—

Last night's work, done after our editorial of this morning was in print, is a sharp and quick commentary on the dangers we forecasted from the present aspect of affairs. It is a burning shame that this community should be exposed to outrages like this, and the community owes it to itself to take measures to protect itself against a repetition of them. As to where the blame lies there is no room for question. These deeds are the direct outflow of the maddened passions of negroes, inflamed and lashed into fury by the public harangues and private instigations of the foreign radicals in our midst. It is a question for the public to decide how long these incendiaries shall be allowed to expose the peace of society and the safety of women and children. We hope that a public meeting will be held to answer this question.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Politics in San Francisco—Indian Murders in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5, 1869.

Efforts are being made to organize a people's party in this city to nominate a ticket for city and county officers. Reform is demanded, and it is deemed necessary to take the offices of the city out of the hands of the politicians.

The United States steamer Newbern has arrived from Sitka, touching at Fort Tongass. Her news is unimportant.

Advices from Arizona state that since January 1, in Pima county alone, 1,600 head of cattle have been stolen by the Indians. During the same period, out of a population of 750 whites the savages murdered fifty-two, wounded eighteen and carried two into captivity.

Flour steady at $5 87½. Wheat—Common grades dull at $1 35 a $1 55, choice at $1 72½ a $1 75. Sales of fair shipping at $1 70. Legal tenders 74.

NEW YORK.

The Late Railroad Accident—Suits Against the Central Company—The Susquehanna Railroad Imbroglio—More Injunctions Against the Directors.

ALBANY, August 6, 1869.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the accident in Spencer street, on Wednesday, found that the flagman, John Delehanty, was absent from his post, and censure the Central Railroad Company for employing such a neglectful man. The railroad company will be prosecuted by the owners of the horses and the friends of the deceased.

The excitement here in regard to the Susquehanna Railroad is intense. A complaint was made to-day against Messrs. Leonard, Herrick, North and Wilbur, directors, and Mr. Phelps, treasurer, charging them with conspiracy to place the road in the control of Jay Gould and his friends, now managing the Erie Railway, and thus defraud the company out of its property. It also denies all charges against President Ramsay. Judge Clute issued an order objecting the above parties from acting as directors, vice president and treasurer. This reduced the board to less than a quorum, and though they met they were obliged to adjourn *sine die*.

The Buffalo Coal Monopoly—Abolition of Duty on Foreign Coal.

BUFFALO, August 6, 1869.

The anti coal monopoly organization held another meeting this evening. A committee was appointed to arrange for an immediate supply of coal and procure a charter for the citizens' coal organization. Resolutions were passed recommending the abolition of the tariff on coal; instructing the Representative of this district to use his utmost endeavors to procure such abolishment in Congress, and denouncing the coal monopolies. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress for the abolition of the duty on foreign coal. A most earnest and determined spirit is manifested to break up the coal monopolies.

The American Dental Association.

SARATOGA, August 6, 1869.

The American Dental Association held its final session to-day.

Dr. Ambler, from the committee, reported thanks to Dr. C. Palmer for the report and illustrations on operative dentistry.

Drs. Allen, of New York; McClelland, of Louisville; S. B. Palmer, of Syracuse, read papers on medical dentistry. A paper commending rose pearl as the base mounting for artificial teeth was read.

Drs. Morgan, C. R. Butler and L. D. Shepherd were appointed a Committee on Dental Ethics for the ensuing year.

Dr. Freeman, of Philadelphia, offered a preamble and resolution in favor of admitting women to full membership in subordinate associations, and that in consultations the consideration of sex be avoided and only ability and moral character be the standard judgment. Laid on the table as a matter beyond the jurisdiction of this association.

The Committee on Dental Ethics reported a case of two members for advertising unprofessionally. The report was accepted, and a resolution expelling one of the members laid on the table to come up next year.

The following are the standing committees for next year:—

Dental Pathology and Surgery—W. H. Atkinson, J. S. Knapp and C. K. Butler.

Dental Physiology—J. H. Quilen, James Truman and W. H. Morgan.

Dental Chemistry—J. S. Buckingham, J. Allen and G. R. Thomas.

Dental Education—M. S. Dean, J. M. Crouse and T. J. Cobb.

Dental Histology—Homer Judd, W. W. Allpost and R. W. Vasney.

Operative Dentistry—J. Taft, G. H. Cushing and Corydon Palmer.

Mechanical Dentistry—S. B. Palmer, L. Cotton and S. M. Sturgis.

Dental Literature—L. D. Shepherd, J. McMans and William Smith.

Prize Essays—G. T. Moffat, J. F. Adams, H. G. Merrick and S. H. Cummings.

Voluntary Essays—J. J. Wetherbee, C. D. Cook and L. S. Stran.

Instruments and Appliances—F. W. Abbott, A. M. Holmes and J. B. Morrison.

Publications—E. A. Bogue and J. Taft.

Dr. Judd, the new President, was then inducted to office.

Dr. Taft, the retiring President, read an address, and the Convention then adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

General Meade and family arrived at Cape May last evening. A grand dress ball will be given in his honor this evening at Stockton's Hotel.

On Thursday morning the schooner L. E. Calvin sprung a leak and sunk ten miles from the shore, opposite Broderick's Point, Lake Ontario. All hands were saved.

Advices from Coyner's Springs, Va., are to the effect that the corn is suffering terribly from drought along the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. No rain has fallen for eight weeks.

The game of base ball at Cincinnati yesterday between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 43 to 27.

The report forwarded from Philadelphia on Thursday in reference to Jay Cooke & Co. having advanced money on whiskey destroyed by the fire was erroneous and is positively denied by that firm.

The store of Samuel C. Anderson at Reed's Ferry, N. H., was entered on Thursday, the safe dumped into a cellar and blown open and robbed of $1,200. Thirty-five hundred dollars in government bonds were left in the safe.

The second game of base ball for the junior championship of the State of Maine was played at Augusta yesterday between the Dirigos, of Augusta, and the North Stars, of Portland. The Dirigos were victorious by a score of 33 to 21.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1869.

Effects of Cabinet Interference in the Tennessee Election—Johnson's Return to the United States Senate Secured.

Prominent Tennessee republicans, supporters of Governor Senter, but strong opponents of Andrew Johnson, write to their friends in Washington city that Secretaries Boutwell and Creswell's letters endorsing Stokes have contributed largely to the probabilities of Johnson's election to the United States Senate. These letters of endorsement had the effect of exasperating those republicans who supported Senter in good faith upon the platform and principles enunciated by the Chicago Convention. They assert that they have always, in connection with Senator Stowd, and now stand, upon that platform, while Boutwell and Creswell have sought to ignore it so far as the franchise question is concerned. These republicans say that Andrew Johnson and his friends were shrewd enough to take advantage of the fact that these two Cabinet officers were arraying the administration against the most prominent of Grant's supporters in Tennessee, and that therefore they were to be whipped in like a set of curs upon the caprice of ambitious aspirants for the Presidential succession in 1872. It being well understood that Andrew Johnson would be the most obnoxious person to General Grant and his Cabinet that could be sent from Tennessee to the United States Senate, a sympathy for Johnson's success in that regard has been aroused on the part of prominent conservatives who would otherwise have opposed him with strong probabilities of success. This sympathy for Mr. Johnson has also been materially heightened from the fact that General Grant has neglected or refused to contradict or qualify the terms of those mischievous letters of the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General. Private telegrams predict that Senter's majority will reach 50,000.

Modification of Spanish Navigation Dues.

The United States Consulate at Valencia informs the Department of State that the Spanish navigation dues of November last have been modified. The tax on tonnage discharging dues imposed on shipping will be divided into three heads:—First, coasting, properly so called, or the navigation between Spanish ports in the Peninsula, Balearic and Canary Island and the penal possessions in Africa; secondly, the navigation between the above mentioned ports and all nations of Europe, including the coast of Asia in the Mediterranean and of Africa in said sea, and in the Atlantic as far as Cape Magador; and thirdly, the navigation between the Spanish ports and those of the rest of the globe not mentioned above.

ARTICLE 2. Vessels employed in the first kind of trade will continue the dues already established by the decree of November 22, 1868, namely, three reals (fifteen cents) per ton discharged, and two reals (ten cents) a head per passenger. Ships engaged in the third kind of trade will also pay the same dues as ordered by the decree of November, namely, ten reals (fifty cents) per ton discharged, and five reals (twenty-five cents) for passengers. Ships employed in the second kind of trade will henceforth pay five reals (twenty five cents) per ton discharged, and ten reals (fifty cents) per passenger.

Shingle Manufacturers Exempt from Taxation.

The subject of taxing manufacturers of shingles on sales, which has been before the Revenue Bureau lately, has been decided in favor of exempting the same, in accordance with the ruling of ex-Commissioner Rollins. The point raised by the assessors in the case was, that when shingles are sawed out they are completed and ready for consumption, and, therefore, are manufactured lumber; but the Bureau exempts boards and laths from tax precisely in this condition, because they may yet pass through second hands before they are completed or manufactured. The Commissioner thought the distinction too fine to be justly made, and, therefore, confirmed the previous ruling.

Transfer of Supervisors.

Under the present arrangement of transferring Supervisors of Internal Revenue from one district to another, the Commissioner has decided to assign Supervisor Ira M. Harrison, of New Jersey, to temporary duties in West Virginia, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation into internal revenue affairs in that State.

Customs Receipts.

The following are the customs receipts from July 24 to July 31, inclusive, at the ports named:—

Boston	$320,881
New York	2,480,000
Philadelphia	162,699
Baltimore	362,720
New Orleans, July 10 to 24	99,829
San Francisco	429,520
Total	$3,773,659

Reduction of Tariffs in Madagascar.

The Department of State has been informed that a reduction in tariff on the importation of rum has taken place in Madagascar. It was formerly rated at thirty-three and now at ten per cent. Another reduction has taken place in export duties. All Madagascar produce brought into Tamatave for the purpose of trying the chances of the market is to pay ten per cent, and if sold for exportation ten per cent export rates; but all produce bought in the interior and sent to Tamatav for shipment to foreign ports is not subject to octroi, and pays only ten per cent export duty, as regulated by treaties.

A Novel Safe—Savory Bacon.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department, in which the writer says he had $3,300 worth of five twenty bonds which he had in the ash hole of his bacon house for safe keeping. His wife not being aware of the fact kindled a fire to smoke some bacon, and the bonds were reduced to a cinder. They came to the Redemption Bureau to-day to be exchanged in so dilapidated a condition as to almost defy identification, but the experts of the Treasury have managed to paste the charred bits together so as to make out the amount without loss to the owner, who will in a few days receive equal value in bonds of more promising appearance.

ILLINOIS.

The Ecclesiastical Trial in Chicago—Arrival of Distinguished Chinese Merchants.

CHICAGO, August 6, 1869.

Among the documents presented to amend the bill filed by the Rev. Mr. Cheney's counsel, is a bill intended to meet the exigency presented by the answer to the original bill, which carried the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical body to the morning of the 22d of July. The original bill having closed with the adjournment of the first day's proceedings, by the supplemental bill the combining and confederating clause is carried in and new parties are made parties to the suit. These parties are the Bishop and presenters. Accompanying this bill is a correspondence between Bishop Whitehouse and Mr. Cheney. Bishop Whitehouse in his letter to Mr. Cheney answers that the offence and misconduct for which he was to be tried had been unreservedly admitted by Mr. Cheney. This Mr. Cheney emphatically denies, and his denial is sustained by his wife and Mrs. A. Louise Sheldon, who heard Mr. Cheney say in a loud voice, "Bishop, I admit nothing."

Singman and Choy-Chew, the Chinese merchants now in this city, had a reception at the Sherman House last evening, which was fully attended. They will leave for New York on Monday night.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a drowned man was discovered floating in the East river at the foot of Twenty-sixth street yesterday evening and was taken to the Morgue. The body was attired in dress black sack coat, gray ribbed pants and red shirt. Deceased was about forty-five years of age and had sandy hair and whiskers.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A singular accident occurred to a lady in Fulton street, near Broadway, yesterday evening at six o'clock. As Mrs. Mary Lyons was getting on a Ninth avenue car a man running by with a long piece of iron on his shoulder stumbled. One end of the iron knocked against a lamp post and the other, rebounding, struck Mrs. Lyons on the cheek, injuring her severely. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

DESPERATE ASSAULT ON AN OFFICER.

About eleven o'clock last night officer Kearney, of the Eighth precinct, arrested a woman named Maggie Lewis, who was acting in a disorderly manner at the corner of Broome and Sullivan streets. While in the act of taking her to the station house the woman, who was partially intoxicated, suddenly drew a pocket knife and stabbed him in the neck, the right cheek and in the left hand. The wound in the neck was deep and broad and was pronounced by Dr. Armstrong, who dressed it, as very severe. The blood flowed from it all over his neck and back, and when he reached the station house with his prisoner he was quite weak. The assault was not expected by the officer, and the woman had time to stab him three different times before he was able to secure her.

YACHTING.

Annual Cruise of the New York Yacht Club.

The squadron of the New York Yacht Club will rendezvous at Glen Cove this afternoon, preparatory to the annual cruise, which, from all appearances, promises to be among the most enjoyable that have heretofore rendered the performances of this fleet so famous throughout this country. It is the intention of Commodore Stebbins, who goes in command, to make this great annual event as brilliant as possible, and there is no doubt that his desires will be most heartily responded to by the members of the club. The advent of our great pleasure navy at the several ports will, of course, be hailed with delight, not more because of the well known gallantry and hospitality of the New York Yacht Club and the enjoyment it affords all with whom the members come in contact to reciprocate most cordially, but because of the cherished associations which the former visits of the club have occasioned. The prospects are brilliant indeed, and it seems that nothing will be left undone to render the cruise of 1869 worthy a foremost place in the annals of the club.

According to the orders which have been issued the squadron will rendezvous at the charming anchorage of Glen Cove about four o'clock this evening. Mr. Kenhard will doubtless welcome the officers with that warm-heartedness and cordiality which in years past have so thoroughly endeared him to the New York Yacht Club. The beautiful grounds which surround his mansion will, in all probability, be visited, and when the works of nature and art have been inspected and appreciated the guests will doubtless be the recipients of a hearty welcome within doors. Glen Cove will be alive to-day, and the grand fleet of steam yachts will be gazed at by critical and admiring eyes. Indeed, the squadron would hardly have properly commenced did it not open the campaign at Glen Cove. Good King Sol will not long have risen on to-morrow ere a gun from the Commodore's yacht will boom loudly, announcing the departure of the fleet. A fair wind will carry the yachts to New London before sunset, and there a gala time is in the prospective. As New London is an old favorite with the club a stay of a day or two may be made should the arrangements for a regatta be completed. At all events, a hearty welcome is in store for the club, however short the stay. The squadron will sail direct for Newport, which, by the way, will just be in its prime when the yachts arrive. It is expected that a regatta will take place outside the harbor, indeed, it would be unusual if there should not be one, and the inhabitants, therefore, will be prepared for the world brilliant display of the fleet. Several yachts belonging to the club will join the club at Newport, so that it will be considerably augmented and the effect will increase accordingly. The races contemplated at Newport will be for plate, and a large number of entries is anticipated, so that on the whole the display will unquestionably be equal to those that on former occasions have so favorably characterized the club.

The squadron will start for Holmes' Hole either on Friday or Saturday morning, or perhaps a day later, according to circumstances, and on the return will visit New Bedford. The enthusiastic manner in which the hospitable and kind-hearted inhabitants of New Bedford ever welcome the officers of the club and their palatial craft has certainly rendered this city perhaps the most favorite resort of the club on its annual cruise. Moreover the authorities of New Bedford have ever displayed the greatest cordiality towards the officers, and manifested the utmost willingness to encourage the splendid amusements and entertainments afforded by the club, as well as extending facilities for their proper production. On the whole New Bedford is one of the most important places to be visited, and that a grand regatta will be given there is almost a certainty. It is needless to state that the waters about New Bedford afford a most delightful ground for sport of the kind.

A large number of the yacht owners meditate a trip to Boston when the fleet shall have been disbanded by the Commodore. A sail in that direction will be not only a novelty, but extremely desirable. It will doubtless be marked by much pleasure and excitement; for it is not at all improbable that a regatta may take place there. In addition to the many attractions which will characterize the annual cruise it is contemplated to have a number of boat races among the crews of the winning yachts, and purses will be given for competition. Such a course would not only afford great satisfaction on account of the pleasure to be derived from the contests, but it would also tend to stimulate the men to greater rivalry and exertion. Altogether a brilliant cruise may be expected. The following yachts have already entered:—

SCHOONERS

Yacht.	*Owner*
Phantom	Commodore Stebbins.
Fleur de Lis	J. S. Dickerman.
Ramoler	J. H. Banker.
Kate	Robert Dillon.
Alarm	A. C. Kingsland.
Palmer	Rutherford Stuyvesant.
Madgie	T. Loper.
Magic	Franklin Osgood.
Calypso	A. S. Hatch.
Silvie	E. Dodge.
Alice	Commodore Kidd.
Idler	T. C. Durant.
Lva	Manton Sands.

SLOOPS.

Addie	J. Voorhis.
Gracie	Commodore Voorhis.
Madeline	Jacob Voorhis, Jr.
Josephine	B. M. Durfee.
White Cap	L. Livingston.
Coming	W. B. Nichols.
Storm King	Peter Voorhis.

Besides those mentioned there will be several others which will join the fleet at New London and Newport, the entire number amounting to about thirty sail.

Yachting Notes.

The race between the Peerless (Felix O'Connor) and Flying Cloud (James F. Morgan) for $1,000 will take place on Wednesday next. The course will be from a stakeboat off the Manhattan Club, at Tottenville, Staten Island, to another stakeboat ten miles to windward and back.

It should be mentioned that the Apollo did not voluntarily haul out of the race at the Union regatta given by the Bayonne Yacht Club on Tuesday. She was disabled by the loss of her jib when her prospects were very favorable.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN—THOMAS' TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT.—The New York public gave last night an unmistakable proof of the high esteem in which they hold Theodore Thomas by crowding his benefit at the above beautiful garden. It was an audience also such as would compare favorably with any of those of Philharmonic or Academy standard in fashion and appreciative musical powers. The programme was one of rare excellence, comprising several novelties. A military band was added to the superb orchestra, which was increased to its full strength for the occasion. Levy was, of course, the star of the evening, and the magic notes of his cornet reverberated through garden and halls, calling up memories of the palmiest days of Koenig. The new ballet music of Faust, the enchanting waltzes of Strauss, the grand "Jubilee Overture" of Weber, a couple of Wagner's happiest works and some quaint German dances by Borgfel were special orchestral features. It would be difficult in Europe or America to match Central Park Garden for real enjoyment during the summer.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

The Rigl sisters have accepted a ten months' engagement to dance in the Hub.

Miss Ada Webb is rehearsing several new plays at Saratoga. She plays a star engagement at the Theatre Comique in this city, commencing on the 23d inst.

Mme. Marie Sass has received from the Viceroy of Egypt a parure of fine pearls to the value of $5,000.

The following matinées are announced for this afternoon:—"Rip Van Winkle," at Booth's; "Self," at Wallack's; "Lalla Rookh," at Wood's Museum; "Hiccory Diccory Dock," at the Olympic, and "East Lynne" at the Grand Opera House.

Mrs. Claude Hamilton, who won golden opinions during her late brief engagement at the Waverley theatre, where, by the bye, she appeared as a "giant among the pigmies," has just been engaged for a New York theatre for the coming season.

"Rusty Musket Jack" will be the "leading old man" of the Chestnut street theatre, Philadelphia, next season. He intends giving the "broadbrims" a taste of his "Jack Falstaff."

The Rand sisters, two clever actresses from the San Francisco theatres, have been engaged by Manager Wood for the regular fall and winter season at the Museum.

'Arry Palmer, since the revival of "Arrah-na-Pogue" at Niblo's, has been living on potatoes, with a view of improving his brogue. He might just as well give it up first as last, for nothing can possibly metamorphose the natty 'Arry into a good Paddy-ader.

London is to have another theatre. It is to be built in the Strand, and to open in October, under the management of a Miss Litton, a popular London actress. The London theatres will soon all be under the management of women.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is in active preparation at the Olympic. Hays is working night and day upon the necessary scenery, which will be in that artist's best style. The piece will be strongly cast, and will be produced about the 1st of September.

The Thompsonian brigade of burlesquers, after playing in New York for forty-five consecutive weeks, and netting over $70,000 profit, have gone to the Canadian side of Niagara Falls to spend some of their American earnings. The bleached beauties of burlesque may possibly take into their heads to go home by way of the Canada railroads if this don't do. Sir, don't grumble; simply place one of his luxurious "palace cars" at their disposal.

The Academy of Music will open about the 20th of September for a season of grand French opera, under a Brussels manager. Among the company will be Madame Marie Cruss and the tenor, Roger. They are to receive for their services the extravagant terms of $5,000 per month, exclusive of hotel charges, carriages, &c. They will leave France for this city about the 25th inst. The opening opera will be "The Prophet." The season will terminate in November, when the company will visit the principal cities of the West and South.

The great European Circus, which left this city in May last, has been perambulating through the Eastern States, everywhere meeting with much success. This week it pitches its tent in Worcester, New London, and crosses the Connecticut river at Lyme, exhibiting at New Haven on the 7th, Bridgeport 9th, Stamford 10th, New Rochelle 11th, and Yonkers on the 12th. After this the concern travels up the Hudson as far as Albany, from which place it strikes into the interior of the State, returning to this city about the 1st of October.

The National Museum, Chicago, formerly owned by Colonel Wood, has recently been purchased by Mr. Frank E. Aiken, who will open it for the regular fall dramatic season on Monday evening, with all its old favorites and several new candidates for Chicagoan honors.

"Our American Cousin," with Miss Laura Keene as Florence Trenchard and Mr. Geo. C. Boniface as the irrepressible Asa, has been the attraction this week at Selwyn's theatre, Boston. The theatre closes this evening for alterations and repairs, and reopens on the 30th inst. under Mr. Selwyn's management, with the leading members of the "The Great Boston Combination Company," with which clever acting and whimsical caprices New York has recently had an opportunity of becoming acquainted.

It is stated that the Pope has given M. Gounod three commissions—the composition of a mass, a national song and an oratorio. The last must be in three parts and be written for three choirs—a terrestrial choir upon the stage, an infernal chorus below it and a celestial choir behind the scenes.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 6—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 93 for the account. United States five-twenties, 83¾; Erie Railway shares, 19¾; Illinois Central Railway shares 92½.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, August 6.—United States five-twenty bonds 8 ¼ a 88¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6—4:30 P. M.—The market closed active at the following quotations:—Middling uplands, 12¾d.; middling Orleans, 12d. a 13¼d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 9s. 6d.; white California unchanged. Cheese buoyant at 62s. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Petroleum—Refined firm at 1s. 7d.; spirits unchanged. Other quotations unchanged.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, August 6.—Petroleum, 61¾f for standard white.

A MAN BURIED ALIVE IN A WELL.

No Attempt to Rescue Him—The Well Filled Up.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times and Conservative, July 29.]

From C. J. Hanks, Esq., route agent on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, we learn that one well being sunk at Monument Station by the company, caved in on Saturday last while two men were working in it, burying one, while the other escaped by running and crying for help. The alarm was soon given, and a force of men were soon at the spot, and commenced digging out the unfortunate man. They had sunk the well 150 feet and were going through a strata

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

What It Is and Where It Will be Seen.

Scientific Expeditions for Its Thorough Observation.

The Eclipses of 1806 and 1842, as Described by Fenimore Cooper and Arago.

Correct Time Table for New York and Vicinity and All Principal Cities of the Country.

The Velocity of Its March Across the Continent.

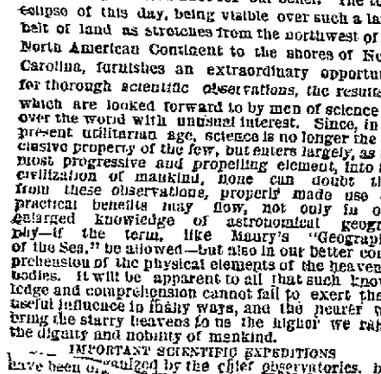
This day there will occur one of the great phenomena of nature—a solar eclipse. There was one, an annular eclipse of the sun, on the 11th of February last, but visible only in the southern parts of South America and Africa. The one occurring to-day and visible over the whole United States, on a belt line, the centre of which runs from Alaska to the coast of North Carolina, is a total eclipse, the second and last for this year, and the last of this character visible in this country during the remainder of the present century. The last total eclipse of the sun occurred on the 18th of August, 1868, visible from points in Australia, South Africa and Southern Asia, and it will be recollected that a number of European governments sent out scientific expeditions to observe the phenomenon at places touched by the central line of the passing umbra, as the astronomers have named the shadow of the moon's disk thrown upon the earth's surface. It was on the occasion of the solar eclipse in 1860 that the modern invention of the process of almost instantaneous photograph was first applied with success by Mr. Warren de la Rue, to perpetuate the appearance of the sun in his various stages as the moon passed between him and the earth. Again, in 1866, the process of photography having been much improved, solar eclipses and their varying phases were successfully transferred to sensitive plates and preserved. But a new and still greater invention had been added to the means of science in the course of time. This was the spectroscope, a plain little instrument, constructed by Professors Bunsen and Kirchhoff, to analyze light, dissect it, as it were, into its component parts and discover the material character of the source from whence it proceeds. This little yet highly important instrument was for the first time used, in the year last named, in connection with improved telescopic and photographic apparatus in the scientific observations of the solar eclipse. The results then obtained were greatly surpassed, however, by those gained by the several expeditions to Asia and Africa, at Aden and other points, in 1868, where not only correct views were made of the physical appearance of the eclipse, but also the irregular outlines of the sun and moon partially determined and by means of the spectroscope even the nature of these heavenly bodies arrived at to a certain degree. The great discovery which the spectroscope thus enabled the men of science to make was that the component parts of the sun and the moon were the same as those of the earth, and nothing has been found in the prismatic reflection or dissection of the rays of light which has not also a corresponding ingredient in the earth's composition. And as the spectroscope has been brought to such perfection that the one hundred and eighty millionth part of a grain—a quantity the smallness of which is beyond human comprehension—of any substance can be detected and easily discerned in its reflection of light, it is certainly a good assurance for our belief. The total eclipse of this day, being visible over such a large belt of land as stretches from the northwest of the North American Continent to the shores of North Carolina, furnishes an extraordinary opportunity for thorough scientific observations, the results of which are looked forward to by men of science all over the world with unusual interest. Since, in the present utilitarian age, science is no longer the exclusive property of the few, but enters largely as the most progressive and propelling element into the civilization of mankind, none can doubt that from these observations, properly made use of, practical benefits may flow, not only in our enlarged knowledge of astronomical geography—if the term, like Maury's "Geography of the Sea," be allowed—but also in our better comprehension of the physical elements of the heavenly bodies. It will be apparent to all that such knowledge and comprehension cannot fail to exert their useful influence in many ways, and the nearer we bring the starry heavens to us the higher we raise the dignity and nobility of mankind.

IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS

have been organized by the chief observatories, by the Nautical Almanac office, by the United States coast survey and by wealthy and public-spirited private parties, with all the facilities for accurate investigation. The sun, in various stages of eclipse, will be photographed and the time of the phenomena noted, while the spectroscopic phenomena will be made the subject of special and exhaustive analysis. The astronomical party from the Dearborn Observatory in Chicago will join forces with the party from the Washington Observatory, and are said to have selected for their point of observation a spot near Burlington, Iowa. Professor Hall, from the Washington Observatory, has started in time for Alaska, with an experienced corps of assistants, and he will there, so it is reported, be joined by a scientific expedition from Russia. Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, aided by experienced photographers and also by experts with spectroscope, will be in North Carolina and all along the central line of eclipse, or rather of the umbra or shadow of the moon, which is the line of total obscuration of the sun's disk; observations will be made at various points, some more, some less extensive. Even Europe has not let the opportunity pass and has sent out several expeditions from various countries to enrich the store of our knowledge of what is immediately above and around us. Great expectations are based upon the observations to be made by Professor Henry Morton, of the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Mr. J. R. Coffin, of the Nautical Almanac office, who are in Iowa to-day. Professor Morton has secured for this purpose the equatorial of the Philadelphia High School and that of the Gettysburg University, both of six inch aperture. Mr. Warren de la Rue recommends that refractors of six inch aperture and ten feet focal length should be used, mounted on equatorial stands with clockwork drivers. Each instrument has a portable observatory with photographic appliances, including four plate-holders and five baths, with fused nitrate of silver, which gives a more sensitive surface than the crystalized salt. Four operators accompany each telescope, two being expert photographers, and all well practised with the instrument in making lunar photographs.

THE ECLIPSE IN NEW YORK CITY.

In this city and its vicinity it will present the appearance of the accompanying figure at the moment of greatest obscuration:—



The reader should turn towards the sun in the west and hold the paper in a vertical plane, with that part of the figure highest which is marked by the letter A immediately over it. The following particulars of the eclipse have been carefully computed for the latitude and longitude of the New York City Hall. They will also be found accurate enough for places within a few miles of the city. The computations were made at the University of the city of New York, by members of the junior class, as part of their astronomical course. But the results obtained by the class have been verified by the separate computations of the professor of astronomy, using first the same process taught to the class, and secondly the formulæ and contents published in the American Nautical Almanac. The two different methods gave results agreeing within four and a half seconds of time, which is far within the limits of accuracy with which it is practicable to predict an eclipse on account of the unavoidable errors of the solar and lunar tables employed in the prediction. The results are:—

Beginning of eclipse, 5h. 12m. 39s. P. M., City Hall, mean time.

Greatest obscuration, 6h. 8m. 39s. P. M., City Hall, mean time.

End of eclipse, 7h. 0m. 40s. P. M., City Hall, mean time.

The sun's diameter being divided into twelve digits, 10 6-10 digits will be covered at greatest obscuration.

Where the observer's position is elevated sufficiently to overcome the obstructions of the surrounding buildings, and of the Palisade Heights in the West, he may see the sun entirely free from the moon's disk, about five minutes before the setting of that point on the sun's limb, at which the last contact with the moon's limb takes place.

WHAT IS THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN?

The shortest definition of this natural phenomenon is that it is the passage of the moon between the sun and the earth. Astronomers have classified eclipses into three distinct degrees—partial, annular and total. A partial eclipse is when the moon's disk covers but a part of the sun; an annular eclipse occurs when the moon's disk covers the sun, leaving an annulus or ring of the latter visible around him, and at a total eclipse the entire disk of the sun is covered out of sight. An eclipse assumes either one of the first or last of the above phases in proportion as the observer may be nearer or farther from the focal line. Thus, while the eclipse to-day will be total on the line already mentioned above, it will be but partial at certain distances to the north and south of it. An annular eclipse occurs under the following circumstances:—The smallest value of the length of the moon's shadow is 57.76 semi-diameters of the earth, and the greatest distance of the moon from the earth is 63.82 semi-diameters. Should the moon interpose between the earth and the sun when these values occur it is plain that the moon's shadow will fall short of the earth. In this case the sun will not be totally obscured from any point of the earth, but will present the phenomenon of a ring of light or an annular eclipse.

A total eclipse such as will be witnessed to-day along the focal line already described, occurs when a conjunction of the sun and moon happens at a time when the length of the shadow and the distance of the moon from the earth are identical, or nearly so. If, under these circumstances, the shadow fall upon the earth, there will be a total eclipse of the sun in all places with it, or over which it moves.

THE WIDTH OF THE SHADOW.

The breadth of the belt traversed by the umbra or shadow, when the sun's distance is greatest and the moon's the least, is estimated at about 180 miles. In this case the penumbra or semi-shadow covers a circular space of 4,000 miles in diameter, the eclipse happening exactly at the node. When the eclipse does not happen exactly at the node the axis of the shadow is inclined to the plane of the ecliptic, the shadow will be cut obliquely, and that part of the earth in shade will be oval. Such a chart as the spectator would observe from outside of the earth the astronomer compiles by calculation.

INCIDENTS OF SOLAR ECLIPSES.

There are some very thrilling and strange appearances connected with solar eclipses. It is not merely, in the case of a total eclipse such as that of to-day will be, that the darkness is almost instantaneous, but it is still more impressive from the strangeness of it, resembling neither the darkness of night nor the gloom of twilight. This peculiar tint of shade, if such an expression can be used, comes of the following fact:—The cone of the moon's shadow, though it envelopes the spectator, does not inclose the whole atmosphere above his horizon. The mass of unenveloped air catches the sunlight and reflects it into the region of the total eclipse, making a peculiarly solemn twilight, which has no analogy in all the appearance of nature.

FENIMORE COOPER'S DESCRIPTION OF AN ECLIPSE.

Fenimore Cooper, the great American romancist, left a description, never yet published, of the great eclipse of 1806, which he viewed, in company with his father, at Cooperstown, N. Y., which will be given to the reading world for the first time in *Putnam's Magazine* for September. In his beautiful language he describes the surroundings of nature and his own emotion at the moment, when the sun was totally obscured and darkness reigned:—

> I was recalled by a familiar and insignificant incident, the dull tramp of hoofs on the village bridge. A few cows, bewildered and slightly had overtaken them, were coming homeward from the wild open pastures about the village. And no wonder the kindly creatures were deceived; the darkness was now much deeper than the twilight which usually turns their faces homeward; the dew was falling perceptibly, as much so as at any hour of the previous night, and the coolness was so great that the thermometer must have fallen many degrees from the great heat of the morning. The lake, the hills and the buildings of the little town were swallowed up in the darkness. The absence of the usual lights in the dwellings rendered the obscurity still more impressive. All labor had ceased and the hushed voices of the people only broke the absolute stillness by subdued whispering tones. "Whip-poor-will!" whispered a friend near me, and at the same moment, as we listened in profound silence, we distinctly heard from the eastern bank of the river the wild, plaintive note of that solitary bird of night slowly repeated at intervals. The song of the summer birds, so full in June, had entirely ceased for the last half hour. A bat came flitting about our heads. Many stars were now visible, though not in sufficient number to lessen the darkness. At one point only, in the far distant northern horizon, something of the brightness of dawn appeared to linger.
>
> At twelve minutes past eleven the moon stood revealed in its greatest distinctness—a vast blank orb, so nearly obscuring the sun that the face of the great luminary was entirely and absolutely darkened, though a corona of light appeared beyond. The gloom of night was upon us. A breathless intensity of interest was felt by all. * * * In looking back to that impressive hour, such now seem to me the feelings of the youth making one of that family group, all apparently impressed with a sensation of the deepest awe. I speak with certainty. A clearer view than I had ever yet had of the majesty of the Almighty, accompanied with a humiliating and, I trust, a profitable sense of my own utter insignificance. That movement of the moon, that sublime voyage of the worlds, often recurs to my imagination, and even at this distant day, as distinctly, as majestically, and nearly as fearfully, as it was then beheld.
>
> A group of silent, dusky forms stood near me. One emotion appeared to govern all. My father stood immovable, some fifteen feet from me, but I could not discern his features. They were masses of darkness, all but absolute, elapsed. They appeared strangely lengthened by the intensity of feeling and the flood of overpowering thought which filled the mind. Thus far the sensation created by this majestic spectacle had been one of humiliation and awe. It seemed as if the great Father of the Universe had visibly and almost palpably veiled his face in wrath. But appalling as the withdrawal of the light had been, most glorious, most sublime, was its restoration. The corona of light above the moon became suddenly brighter, the heavens beyond were illuminated, the stars retired, and light began to play along the ridges of the distant mountains. And then a flood of grateful, cheering, couraging brightness fell into the valley with a sweetness and a power inconceivable to the mind unless the eye has actually beheld it. I can liken this sudden, joyous return of light, after the eclipse, to nothing of the kind that is familiarly known. It was certainly nearest to the change produced by the swift passage of the shadow of a very dark cloud; but it was the effect of this instantaneous transition, multiplied more than a thousand fold. It seemed to speak directly to our spirits, with full assurance of protection, of gracious mercy, and of that divine love which has produced all the glorious combinations of matter for our enjoyment. It was not in the least like the gradual dawning of day, or the actual rising of the sun. There was no gradation in the change. It was sudden, amazing, like what the imagination would teach us to expect of the advent of a heavenly vision. I know that philosophically I am wrong; but to me it seemed that the rays might actually be seen flowing through the darkness in torrents, till they had again illuminated the forest, the mountains, the valley and the lake with their glowing, genial splendor.
>
> There was another grand movement as the crescent of the sun reappeared, and the moon was actually seen steadily her course through the void. Venus was still shining brilliantly. * * * Men who witness any extraordinary spectacle together are apt, by after times, to find a pleasure in conversing on its impressions. But I do not remember to have ever heard a single being freely communicative on the subject of his individual feelings at the most solemn moment of the eclipse. It would seem as if sensations were aroused too closely connected with the constitution of the spirit to be irreverently and familiarly discussed. I shall only say that I have passed a varied and eventful life, that it has been my fortune to see earth, heavens, ocean and men in most of their aspects; but never have I beheld any spectacle which so plainly manifested the majesty of the Creator or so forcibly taught the lesson of humility to man as a total eclipse of the sun.

ARAGO ON THE ECLIPSE OF 1842.

In the year 1842 a total eclipse occurred in Europe. It was carefully observed and beautifully described by Arago, the great French astronomer. His point of observation was Perpignan, in the south of France. The following interesting extract from his account is worthy of perusal:—

> Between the commencement of the eclipse and the time which closely preceded the total disappearance of the sun we remarked nothing worthy of record in the countenance of the numerous spectators. But when the sun, narrowed to a mere line, began to throw over the horizon but a faint light, an anxiety spread through the whole crowd; each man felt impelled to communicate his impressions to his neighbor. Then began a dull roar, like that of a distant sea after a tempest. The noise became louder in proportion as the thinning of the slender solar crescent. Finally the crescent vanished. Darkness succeeded suddenly to the light, and an absolute silence marked this phase of the eclipse as sharply as did the pendulum of our astronomical clock. The phenomenon, in its magnificence, had triumphed over the restlessness of youth, over the frivolity which certain men take for a sign of superiority, and over the noisy indifference of which the soldiers ordinarily make their boast. A profound calm reigned, too, in the air; even the birds ceased their songs. After a solemn waiting of about two minutes' duration transports of joy, frantic applause saluted, with the same accord, the same spontaneity, the reappearance of the first solar rays.

THE ECLIPSE TO-DAY—THE VELOCITY OF THE SHADOW.

The effect of the eclipse to-day and the velocity of the shadow as it will sweep over the surface of the earth is thus described:—

> The rays of light coming from the extreme borders of the sun's spherical body in straight lines and without previously crossing, to the outer borders of the moon's much smaller globe, form a cone with its vertex pointed toward the earth—that is, on the occasion of an eclipse like that which will be witnessed to-day, of course, the opaque body of the moon cuts out all the light from this cone between her own sphere and the vortex. This cone reaches to the nearest surface of the earth; and if it were a material, solid body, it would pierce down towards the earth's centre so far that the section of the cone by the earth's surface forms nearly a circle of about 160 miles in diameter. All persons and places within the limits of this circular section of the moon's conical shadow are of course involved in the blackness of night. The brighter stars and planets near the region of the sun and moon appear; the birds and beasts, in great terror at the unusual and sudden approach of darkness, seek the nearest places of shelter and repose. But this circular shadow, of 160 miles in diameter, does not remain long on the same part of the earth's surface; for the moon is flying around the earth in her orbit from west to east with the velocity of about forty miles per minute, and the shadow passes over the earth's curved surface with an increased velocity of about forty-four miles per minute, or nearly three quarters of a mile every second of time. Hence the whole circular shadow, of 160 miles in diameter, sweeps over the earth, in a general direction, from the west toward the east, forming a belt of its own width, more than 6,000 miles long, in the short time of about two hours and a half.

THE COURSE OF THE ECLIPSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. A. N. Skinner, of the Dearborn Observatory of Chicago, has prepared the following exact statement of the course of the eclipse across the North American Continent, the places which he in the track of the shadowy cone of the moon, and also a time-table, giving the hours and minutes of its beginning and end at the principal cities touched. The following are his calculations:—

> The partial shadow of the moon first touches the earth in longitude west from Washington 138 degrees, and north latitude 37 degrees. The umbra, or the total shadow, touches the earth in longitude 163 degrees west from Washington, and in north latitude 53 degrees. In other words, at the first of these localities the dark body of the moon is seen to touch the sun earlier than at any place, just as the sun is rising. At the second locality the dark body of the moon is seen to wholly obscure the sun when the sun's centre is in the horizon. The umbra of the moon travels at first in a northeasterly direction toward Behring Straits, where it bends gradually eastward, and from Behring Straits it begins to travel in a southeasterly direction, which general direction it holds across British America and the United States. To speak definitely, the central line of the path of the umbra enters the territory of the United States about 200 miles northwest of Fort Union, which is situated at the junction of the Yellowstone and the Missouri rivers.
>
> ITS DIRECTION.
>
> It sweeps southeast across the territory of Dacotah and enters the State of Iowa near its northwestern boundary, and passes near the following places:—
>
> *In Iowa*—Cherokee, Cherokee county; New Munich, Sac county; Calhoun, Calhoun county; Quincy, Boone county; Boonsboro, Boone county; Behe Point, Boone county; Monroe, Jasper county; Oskaloosa, Mahaska county; Marysville, Wapello county; Fairfield, Jefferson county; Salem, Henry county; Lee City, Lee county; Fort Madison, Lee county.
>
> *In Illinois*—In the State of Illinois the following places are near the central line:—Colchester, McDonough county; Astoria, Fulton county; Bath, Mason county; New Salem, Menard county; Springfield, Sangamon county; Mount Auburn, Shelby county; Shelbyville, Shelby county; Neoga, Cumberland county; Rose Hill, Jasper county.
>
> *In Indiana*—The central line passes near the following places:—Washington, Daviess county, Corydon, Harrison county.
>
> *In Kentucky*—The following places are near the central line:—Fairfield, Nelson county; Danville, Boyle county; Manchester, Clay county.
>
> *In Virginia*—The following places are near the central line:—Estillville, Scott county; Bristol, Washington county.
>
> *In Tennessee*—Taylorsville, Johnson county, is near the central line.
>
> *In North Carolina*—The central line passes near the following places:—Boone, Watauga county; Carthage, Moore county; Fayetteville, Cumberland county; Leesburg, New Hanover county.
>
> *The Northern Limit of the Umbra*—Or total shadow, passes near the following places in Iowa:—Forrest City, Winnebago county, just outside; Mason City, Cerro Gordo county, just outside; Clear Lake City, quite near the line; Hartselle, Butler county, just outside; Cedar Falls, Black Hawk county, inside; Independence, Buchanan county, outside, Anamosa, Jones county, outside; Wolcott, Scott county, inside; Davenport, Iowa.
>
> *In Illinois*—The northern edge of the umbra passes near the following places:—Rock Island, Rock Island county, inside; Hampton, Rock Island county, near the line; Colona, Henry county, inside; Neponset, Bureau county, near the line; Lasen, Marshall county, inside; Chenoa, McLean county, inside; Farina, Ford county, inside; Danville, Vermilion county, inside.
>
> *Indiana*—The following places in Indiana are near the northern edge of the umbra:—Bainbridge, Putnam county, inside; Franklin, Johnson county, inside; Versailles, Ripley county, inside; Rising Sun, Ohio county, near the line.
>
> *Kentucky*—The following places in Kentucky are near the northern line of the umbra:—Warsaw, Gallatin county, inside; Williamstown, Grant county, inside; Carlisle, Bourbon county, inside; Tripler, Rowan county, near the line; Paintsville, Johnson county.
>
> *In Virginia*—The following places are near the northern edge:—Arrocomo, Logan county, near the line; Ashmansburg, Braad county, inside; Newburn, Pulaski county, inside; Danville, Pittsylvania county, inside.
>
> *In North Carolina*—The following places are near the northern limit of the umbra:—Rockford, Person county, inside; Greenville, Pitt county, inside; Hatteras Inlet, near the line.
>
> *The Southern Limit of the Umbra*—Passes near the following places in Iowa:—Council Bluffs, near the line; Red Oak, Montgomery county, inside; Mt. Ayr, Ringgold county, inside.
>
> *In Missouri*—The southern line of total eclipse passes near the following places:—Princeton, Mercer county, near the line; Shelbyville, Shelby county, inside; Bowling Green, Pike county, inside.
>
> *In Illinois*—The following places are near the southern limit of the umbra:—Alton, Madison county, inside; Edwardsville, Madison county, inside; Covington, Washington county, inside; Mt. Vernon, Jefferson county, inside; Mc-Leansboro, Hamilton county, inside; New Haven, Gallatin county.
>
> *The State of Indiana*—Barely extends, at its southwestern point, to the southern limit of the umbra.
>
> *Ends Up*—The following places in Kentucky are near the southern line of the umbra:—Smithville, Henderson county, inside; Morgantown, Butler county, inside; Hatcher's Inlet, Logan county, inside.
>
> *In Tennessee*—The following are near the southern edge of the umbra:—Huntsville, Scott county, inside; Knoxville, Knox county, near the line; Sevierville, Sevier county, inside.
>
> *In North Carolina*—Asheville, Buncombe county, is within, and Columbus, Polk county, is near the line.
>
> *In South Carolina*—The following places are near the southern line of the umbra:—Yorkville, York county, inside; Darlington, near the line; Cherry Grove, Horry county.
>
> Places which are within the northern and southern limits, as above described, will be within the total shadow, and at these places the eclipse will be total. Places outside of these lines will have a partial eclipse of greater or less magnitude, according as it is near or far from these limits.

TIME TABLE.

The following table displays the times of beginning and ending at the places mentioned:—

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
Eastport, Me	5:02	sunset
Bangor, Me	5:02	sunset
Portland, Me	5:25	sunset
Concord, N. H	5:19	sunset
Montpelier, Vt	5:19	sunset
Boston, Mass	5:13	sunset
Northampton, Mass	5:24	sunset
Providence, R. I	5:15	sunset
Hartford, Conn	5:22	sunset
New Haven, Conn	5:16	sunset
Buffalo, N. Y	5:16	sunset
Ogdensburg, N. Y	5:47	6:44
Albany, N. Y	4:58	sunset
Utica, N. Y	5:08	7:03
Trenton, N. J	5:01	5:57
Philadelphia, Pa	5:00	5:49
New York	5:07	6:04
Pittsburg, Pa	5:13	7:10
Erie, Pa	4:44	6:42
Harrisburg, Pa	5:02	6:41
Wilmington, Del	5:01	6:53
Cleveland, Ohio	5:06	6:58
Columbus, Ohio	4:53	6:53
Cincinnati, Ohio	4:34	6:52
Detroit, Mich	4:29	6:36
Grand Haven, Mich	4:39	6:30
Fort Wayne, Ind	4:50	6:15
Evansville, Ind	4:22	6:22
Indianapolis, Ind	4:47	6:15
Chicago, Ill	4:18	6:18
Cairo, Ill	4:10	6:12
Galena, Ill	4:09	6:09
Springfield, Ill	3:56	6:00
Quincy, Ill	4:04	6:04
Jefferson City, Mo	3:56	5:56
Lawrence, Kan	3:54	6:52
Omaha City, Neb	3:38	5:52
St. Paul, Minn	3:34	5:57
Nassau, Iowa	3:39	5:46
Des Moines, Iowa	3:54	5:56
Dubuque, Iowa	3:42	5:48
Milwaukee, Wis	3:57	5:58
La Crosse, Wis	4:08	6:08
Superior City, Wis	3:50	5:38
Janesville, Wis	3:49	5:52
Santa Fe, New Mexico	2:03	6:14
Wheeling, W. Va	2:54	5:56
Washington, D. C	4:55	6:01
Baltimore, Md	5:01	sunset
Lexington, Ky	5:03	sunset
Louisville, Ky	4:21	6:29
Hickman, Ky	4:26	6:24
St. Louis, Mo	4:11	6:09
St. Joseph, Mo	4:03	6:01
Denver, Col	3:29	5:32
	2:53	6:00

The places which are nearest the central line have the total phase of longer duration than those which are more distant from the centre.

REMARKABLE CASE OF DROWNING.

A Row on Board a Steamship—One of the Combatants Falls Overboard and is Drowned.

Coroner Rollins held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Richard Backhouse, a seaman belonging on board the steamship City of Limerick, by having met his death through drowning in a rather remarkable manner. The deceased quarrelled about some trifling matter, at half-past twelve o'clock yesterday morning, with one of his mates, named Daniel Brown, as they were going on board the steamer. Backhouse struck Brown at the gangway, and followed him to the forward gangplank, where he again assaulted Brown, the recoil making him tumble overboard, when he struck heavily on a fender floating in the water, sustaining a severe injury in the head, and was drowned before he could be aided. The following evidence was elicited before the jury:—

James McGiven, a seaman on board the steamship Nevada, testified that at the time of the disturbance he was on the dock in company with the deceased, the prisoner and one or two others of the crew of the City of Limerick, they having left a drinking saloon in Charlton street a few minutes before; while in the saloon the party had something to drink, none of them being intoxicated, though a little noisy and turbulent; when midnight arrived they all left the saloon, and there was no quarrel except a dispute about the payment for drinks between Lawrence Cummings and Robert Marlow; as the deceased and Brown started to go up the after gangway they had sharp words in relation to the dispute, Backhouse finally running back on the dock where he took off his coat and challenged Brown to fight; Brown declined the challenge by advice of the witness and went on board the steamer; the deceased then followed him, declaring that he would have it out with Brown on board; Brown was overtaken on the forward deck, when the deceased struck him; both men clinched and struggled until they reached the forward gangway, when they fell, being soon after separated; the deceased then stepped back a pace or two and fell down the gangway; the prisoner only struck the deceased once and did not knock him overboard; witness saw two men jump in after deceased.

Lawrence Cummings, a fireman on board of the steamship Limerick, testified that the deceased and the prisoner began quarrelling all of a sudden as they started to go over the gangplank; witness attempted to stop them fighting, the deceased having taken off his coat and vest for the purpose; Backhouse then struck the witness and ran after Brown; the next thing Cummings heard, as he was talking to the engineer, was that the deceased had fallen overboard.

Robert Marlow, another of the steamer's crew, testified that he saw the beginning of the quarrel and preceded the two men to the forecastle; he saw the deceased strike Brown at the gangplank as he turned around to see what the trouble was; Brown remarked, "I did not think you would do that, Dick;" the deceased replied, "Yes I did and will do it again;" when they reached the forward gangway, Backhouse again struck Brown, the blow having the effect to make both men stagger, the deceased falling over the gangway into the river; Brown did not strike the deceased as far as witness could see.

Robert Carson, one of the shipmates of Brown, was also examined and corroborated the evidence already elicited.

Charles Russell, second officer on board the steamship City of Limerick, testified that he knew nothing about the disturbance which led to the death of deceased, as he was in bed at the time; when the deceased fell overboard, there was a long fender floating in the water to keep the ship from the dock; he must have received injuries by the fall.

Dr. John Beach testified that he had examined the remains of deceased, and found a severe cut or fracture on the head; in his opinion the deceased had been rendered partially insensible by this injury, else he would not have been drowned.

The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a fall over the gangway of the steamer City of Limerick, and they fully exonerated the prisoner, Daniel Brown, from all participation in the struggle which led to the fall.

Brown was accordingly discharged from custody. The steamer City of Limerick then received her men again, and endeavored to make up for the two hours' delay caused by the investigation by at once departing from the dock for Europe.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Presentation of False Pay Rolls—Examination of General Thomas W. Eagan, a Custom House Weigher.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Thomas W. Eagan.—Defendant, a Custom House weigher, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of defrauding the government by the presentation of fraudulent pay rolls. His examination was commenced this yesterday morning and the following evidence was taken:—

THE TESTIMONY.

James S. Fuller, an auditor in the office of the Surveyor of the Custom House, testified—The pay rolls of the weigher's department were presented to myself to audit and examine; they were sworn to before me; the oath made to the pay rolls was the only evidence of their correctness; that pay roll, July 1, 1869 (paper shown witness), was presented to me and sworn to by Thomas W. Eagan before me as a notary public; the pay rolls of July 8, 15, 22 and 29 were also sworn to before me by Mr. Eagan; each one was presented to me personally; he usually came to my desk with his roll and I administered the oath; by custom the weigher is the proper person to present the pay rolls; I audited all of the pay rolls shown me; after I audited the pay rolls I put them on the desk of the Deputy Surveyor, J. L. Benedict; these rolls are endorsed by him as approved.

Cross-examined—I know Mr. Eagan personally; had never discovered that the pay rolls were fraudulent; the rolls were sworn to before me and I examined them simply to see if they were carried out correctly.

Re-direct—After the rolls are approved in the Surveyor's office they are sent to the Auditor of the Collector's office.

Clarence M. Buel testified—Have been in the employ of Mr. Eagan in various capacities in his weighing department; was so employed in July last, and knew the men he employed during that month; I did not know any such man in his employ as Joseph Naire.

To the Commissioner—There were sometimes fifteen and sometimes twenty men in his employ; I knew the name of every man in his employ from week to week.

To the District Attorney—I did not know L. Morrissey; I knew J. H. B. Jenkins; saw him with letters in Mr. Eagan's private office; never saw him do any other work; saw him with letters on two or three different days; I worked up to the 22d of July; I did not know P. Mentz; I know Edward Costello; never saw him do any work; Costello is a liquor dealer on Eighth avenue; (showing witness pay roll of July 1, 1869) the following persons whose names are on this pay roll I did not see work:—J. D. Harrington, Joseph Naire; these are all I find upon this pay roll; (roll July 8 shown witness) did not see Joseph Naire, J. H. B. Jenkins or P. Mentz work; (roll July 15) did not see Jenkins or Naire work; (roll July 22) did not see Edward Costello or C. Hovey work; I made particular efforts to find out who were employed by Mr. Eagan from the 1st to 22d of July; I canvassed the district from Thirty-fourth street to Gouverneur slip and inquired the names of all the men in Eagan's employ; I took notes of what I learned; there were no men that I saw employed in that district whose names I didn't learn.

Cross Examined—My business while in Eagan's employ was tallying coal; I was classed as a laborer and was paid forty cents an hour; I was employed two days and a half in Eagan's district in the month of June before Eagan was appointed; was not connected with a particular gang of men; I weighed various kinds of merchandise while in Eagan's employ; Mr. Eagan's district is from pier 51 as far up as New York extends; while I was engaged in tallying coal nobody was engaged with me; nearly all the men of the district worked with me at different times; from June to July I was not engaged four or five week days and all the Sundays; there were several hours on days that I had no duties to perform in the district; while I was engaged all the men were not engaged with me at any time; I know from the pay-roll that all the men whose names are on it did not work and could not work without my knowledge; I was relieved from duty the 22d and I hung around the office for eight or nine days and was not called upon to go to work; Mr. Wilkes, the assistant foreman, employed me; sometimes Mr. Wilkes paid me and sometimes Frank Webb, the foreman; I receipted for my money in blank before I got it; it was the rule in that district while I was employed there for the men to sign their receipts in blank; one Saturday after the receipts had been signed in blank I signed another receipt, in which the amount was carried out; it was by the instruction of Mr. Eagan that this was done; at the same time he ordered that the pay rolls should no longer be signed in blank; they were afterwards signed in blank, as usual; I never had any dealings directly with Mr. Eagan; I reported the observations I made concerning the number of men in Eagan's district to Mr. Brush, a special agent of the Treasury during Mr. Carr's time; I communicated with Mr. Boutwell, and Colonel Howe sent for me; I was never paid anything for my services except as a laborer; Colonel Howe spoke to me before I went to Eagan to get employment; I reported my time to Mr. Wilkes, and never saw anybody report to anybody else; Eagan's office was in Grand street; he was not much about the office; may have seen him ten or fifteen times during the time I was employed.

To the Commissioner—On Monday, the 5th of July, Joseph Naire is put down as working ten hours; no work was done on that day; there were no vessels discharging; I went over the district that day, between the hours of seven and eleven A. M., and saw no men at work; the men commence working at seven o'clock in the morning and work till six P. M.; J. H. B. Jenkins is put down as working fifty-three hours on the pay roll of July 15; I cannot specify any particular day put down on this pay roll (the 15th) when he did not work; I went over the district every day from the 8th to the 15th of July and never saw Naire or Jenkins at work.

Andrew M. Benedict, the chief clerk of the cashier in the Custom House, testified—I paid the five pay rolls shown me; one of them I paid to Mr. Eagan himself, and I am not positive that I did not pay all of them.

Charles E. Booth testified—I am employed as bookkeeper and clerk of General Eagan; have been in the employ of Eagan from the time Eagan came; as bookkeeper I knew the men employed in that district; Joseph Naire was not to my knowledge employed during the month of July last; James McGee was employed there; he was employed, as near as I can recollect, during the past three or four weeks; L. Morrissey, J. H. B. Jenkins, P. Mentz and Edward Costello were not employed, so far as I know; I have seen J. H. B. Jenkins at our office in Grand street; I do not know what he was doing; he was up in the General's private office; I don't know any such men as Naire, Morrissey and Mentz; I know Costello, but don't know what his business is; I know all the men employed in that district.

Cross-examined—I was first employed in this district last fall under Mr. Carr; the books I kept pertained to weighing merchandise; they had nothing to do with the names of the laborers; I did not keep the time of the men and had nothing to do with the hiring or the paying of them; the foremen usually paid the men off; never saw General Eagan pay off the men; so far as my observation went Mr. Wilkes, the assistant foreman, kept the time; the time was reported to him by the foreman of each gang; the foreman or assistant foreman handed me the list of each man's time for me to sign; I never knew of a new man being employed that I did not know of it within twenty-four or forty-eight hours; a new man could not possibly be employed and mingle with the men without my knowing it; it was no part of my duty to know the name and face of every man employed; I was on duty every day at the office all this time; I never signed the roll but in blank; I once heard General Eagan say that the proper way was to not sign the roll until the time was entered, and that was the way it must be done after that time; the pay rolls were not in the handwriting of Mr. Eagan; they were made out by Webb.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-day.

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.

The United States vs. J. H. Platt.—Defendant was a major in the rebel army, and was arrested Thursday night on a charge of having on the 4th of October last, while a prisoner at Jefferson, Texas, in company with several others who were under guard of United States soldiers, killed three of the guard and made his escape. He was also charged with treason in the affidavit upon which the warrant was issued for his arrest. Four of his confederates are now in custody in Texas. Platt, it is alleged, was the leader of the movements for escape. At the time of his arrest he was in this city, and was found in Fourth street, near Washington square. He was brought before the Commissioner yesterday, and was held for examination on Monday next.

Refilling Barrels on which were Old Stamps.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. D. E. Lecher and C. L. Lecher.—Defendants, who have a rectifying establishment at No. 161 Washington street, were examined yesterday on a charge of refilling barrels on which there were revenue stamps with distilled spirits. Robert Hunt, an assistant assessor, testified to going there on the 30th of July and finding forty or fifty barrels of spirits; he found two empty barrels on which were stamps and near by a tub containing spirits with which to fill them. Thomas Hood, an employé of the defendants, testified that the spirits found by Mr. Hunt in the tub had been poured out of the barrels for the purpose of gauging them. Defendants were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Refilling Stamped Cigar Boxes.

The United States vs. Louis Frey.—Defendant keeps a cigar store at No. 559 First avenue. He was arrested on a charge of refilling a cigar box on which was a revenue stamp, brought to his establishment for that purpose by a boy employed in a saloon in Second avenue. Rudolph Knoft, an assistant assessor, upon whose complaint defendant was arrested, states in the complaint that he has repeatedly seen defendant filling cigar boxes brought in to him from a large box that he kept under the counter. Two of these boxes the complainant marked, and he afterwards saw them in the saloon in Second avenue, from which cigars were being sold at retail. Defendant held was for examination on Tuesday next.

Breaking Open a Letter.

The United States vs. Annie Clancy.—Defendant was arrested on a charge of opening a letter sent to the address of Ellen Berry. Her examination was set down for Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Application for Alimony.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Victorine Steinhauesrves. John A. Steinhauesner.—This was a motion to discharge the defendant from imprisonment on an attachment against him issued for non-payment of alimony to his wife. It appears that he has gone over to New Jersey since he obtained a decree of divorce from the plaintiff and married another woman, with whom he is now living in two States—namely, that of matrimony and that of Illinois. His discharge is asked for on the ground that he has no means, and is resisted on the ground that, having married another wife, whom he is presumed to support, and having entered into such marriage contract in violation of the decree, which forbids such marriage, he is able and ought to support his first wife.

The Judge took the papers and reserved decision. For plaintiff

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, August 6—6 P. M.

With the exception of the stock market, which exhibited moderate animation, the markets in Wall street to-day were exceedingly dull and devoid of interest. Money continues to be in free supply, with more offerings on governments than there is any call for even at as low a figure as five per cent, the ruling rate on good collaterals being six per cent. Discounts continue to range between seven and nine per cent, with the bulk of business between these figures.

Gold opened at 136¾, advanced to 136¾, reacted to 136 shortly after noon, recovering soon, however, to 136¼, at which figure it remained steady up to the adjournment of the board, in an exceedingly quiet market. Subsequently, upon the statement of engagements having been made for heavy shipments of specie to-morrow, amounting, it is said, to $464,000, there was a shade more activity, and the price fallied to 136¾, at which figure it stood at the close of business. The disbursements of coin interest to-day amount to $74,245. The transactions of the Gold Exchange Bank were:—Gross clearings, $61,965,000; gold balances, $2,021,038; currency balances, $2,755,884.

The following table shows the range of gold during the day, and the price at stated hours:—

10 A. M.	136¾	1 P. M.	136¾
10:05 A. M.	136¾	2 P. M.	136¾
11 A. M.	136¾	3 P. M.	136¼
12 M.	135¾	4 P. M.	136¼
12:25 P. M.	136	5 P. M.	136¼

From 5¾ to 6¼c. per cent were paid for carrying before Clearing House time, and subsequently 4 per cent.

Foreign exchange is firmer upon a less supply of commercial bills and additional caution in accepting those offered, consequent upon the recent failure. Prime bankers' sixty days, has advanced to 110¾. We quote:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109¾ a 109¾; good to prime bankers', 109¾ a 110¼; short sight, 110¾ a 110¾; Paris, sixty days, 5.18¾ a 5.14¾; short sight, 5.13¾ a 5.12½; Antwerp, 5.13¾ a 5.15; Switzerland, 5.18¾ a 5.16; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¾ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¾ a 40¾; Bremen, 78¾ a 79¾; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¾.

The government market was quiet throughout the day, with light offerings and a practical decline in prices, referrible principally to this dulness. Prominent houses report a continued inquiry for currency sixes, with offers to exchange five-twenties for these bonds. A leading query in an evening paper recently in regard to the amount of first mortgage bonds issued by the Pacific railroad companies under that clause of the law authorizing such issue, which empowered them to "issue, respectively, their bonds to the extent of one hundred miles in advance of a continuous completed line of construction," has called forth a card from the financial agents of the Central Pacific road. It is therein stated, in regard to that road, "that no such bonds have been issued in advance of the completed line of their road," and further, "that the aggregate of first mortgage bonds issued is less than the amount authorized under the law, and less than the amount of government six per cent bonds issued to them. When the loan was withdrawn from the market in April last the company had on hand, and still have, a large amount of bonds unsold." Importations by foreign bankers of small amounts of ten-forties and 81's are reported, the former probably induced by the offer of the Secretary to exchange for five-twenties. At five o'clock the market closed steady at the following figures:—United States sixes, 1831, registered, 124¾ a 125; do. do., coupon, 124¾ a 125; do. five-twenties, registered, 115¾ a 123½; do. do., coupon, 1862, 125 a 125½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 122¾ a 124; do. do., coupon, 1865, 123¾ a 124; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 122¾ a 122¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, 122¾ a 122¾; do. do., coupon, 1868, 122¾ a 122½; do. ten-forties, registered, 112¾ a 112½; do. do., coupon, 116 a 116½; currency bonds, 111¾ a 111¾.

The result of the election in Tennessee promising an early payment of the interest due on the State bonds caused an active movement in these securities to-day, the new bonds advancing on the first call to 56, against 54¾ a 55 yesterday afternoon. These were the feature of the list; but their activity produced a steadier feeling in the others, which continued firm through the day, although quiet. The market closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 62 a 63; do., new, 56 a 56¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 59 a 59½; do., new, 61 a 62; Georgia sixes, 83 a 84; do., sevens, 91 a 93; North Carolina, ex coupon, 56¾ a 57; do., new, 51 a 51¾; Missouri sixes, 87 a 88; Louisiana sixes, 70 a 72; do., levee sixes, 64 a 64¾; do., levee eights, 84 a 86; Alabama eights, 95 a 98¾; South Carolina sixes, 64 a 65; do., new, 61 a 62; city Memphis sixes, 40 a 40¾.

In the stock market the speculative interest of the street continues to be directed to the Western shares, which were quite active to-day in Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul and Rock Island. The former advanced to 110, involving thereby, it is stated, the failure of a small operator on the "bear" side who was short 1,200 shares, which were bought in for his account. Northwestern sold up to 90, buyer three days, for the common and 97¾ for the preferred, continuing firm to the close. St. Paul sold at 83¾ for common and 90¾ for preferred, closing stronger. Rock Island was more irregular, and ranged between 116¼ and 117¾. The Vanderbilt shares were dull and heavy most of the day, but became more active after the second call, and were stronger at the close. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was the only active stock, and ranged, in extreme figures, between 83¾ and 85¾, closing about midway between these figures. The expresses were dull and steady, without features. The market was generally strong as the close of business. The following were the prices on the second call:—Canton, 60¾ a 61; Cumberland, 34¾ a 36; Western Union, 33¾ a 35; Quicksilver, 15¾ a 16; Mariposa, 7¾ a 9; do. preferred, 15¾ a 16¾; Pacific Mail, 84 a 84¾; Boston Water Power, 15 bid; Adams Express, 59¾ a 60; Wells-Fargo Express, 20¾ a 20¾; American Express, 41 a 41¾; United States Express, 67¾ bid; Merchants' Union Express, 10 bid; New York Central, 208¾ a 208¾; Hudson River, 183 a 183½; Harlem, 134 a 135; Reading, 97 a 97½; Michigan Central, 132½; Lake Shore, 109¾ a 109¾; Illinois Central, 141½ a 141¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107¾ a 108; Chicago and Northwestern, 88¾ a 89¾; do. preferred, 97¾ a 97½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74; Rock Island, 116¾ a 116¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 82¾ a 82¾; do. preferred, 90¾; Toledo and Wabash, 74¾ a 74¾; do. preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 153¾ a 153½; Alton and Terre Haute, 34 a 36; do. preferred, 68¾ a 69; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¾ a 32¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 112¾ bid; New Jersey Central, 104¾ a 105; Chicago and Alton, 104 a 106¾; Morris and Essex, 88 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 126¼ a 126¾; do. preferred, 125 a 125½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 34 a 37.

The following were the bids for city bank stocks to-day:—New York, 130; Manhattan, 135; Merchants', 127; Mechanics', 140; America, 143; City, 201; Phenix, 110; Tradesmen's, 150; Fulton, 168; National, 114; Merchants' Exchange, 117; Leather Manufacturers', 133½; Seventh Ward, 112; State of New York, 112; Commerce, 125; Ocean, 101; American Exchange, 114; Chatham, 156; Bank of the Republic, 118; Irving, 108; Metropolitan, 136; Nassau, 105; Shoe and Leather, 140; Continental, 99¼; Importers and Traders', 134; Park, 165; Central National, 110; Fourth National, 104½; Ninth National, 111; Tenth National, 100; Oriental, 155; Gold Exchange, 138; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 100.

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the expired portion of the week have been as follows:—

	Custom House. Receipts.	*Sub-Treasury.* Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
Aug. 2..	$299,645	$1,258,798	$599,614	$93,042,098
Aug. 3...	520,935	903,419	678,084	94,192,874
Aug. 4...	677,824	807,050	905,603	94,640,082
Aug. 5...	730,692	1,050,228	2,005,370	94,016,525
Aug. 6...	493,000	2,164,031	2,072,623	94,372,552

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending August 5 compare with the previous week as follows:—

	July 29.	*August* 5.
Entered for consumption	$1,797,594	$1,800,279
Withdrawn	400,171	430,410
Warehoused	651,777	1,016,049

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, August 6—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, cou.... 125
$1000 US 5-20, c, '62..... 123½
$5000 US 5-20, c, '65, n... 122¾
$5000 US 5-20, c, '67 .... 123½
$5000 US 5's, 10-40, c.... 116¼
$5000 US 6's, currency 111
$5000 Tenn 6's, new..... 55¾
$2000 do..... 55¾
$6000 do..... 56
$50 shs L Shore&MS RR 108
200 do..... 108¼
2000 do..... 108¾
200 do..... 108½
100 C, C, Cin & I RR.... 74
10 do..... 74¾
100 C & N W R R..... 87½
1000 do..... 88
200 do..... 87¾
800 do..... 108¾

SARATOGA RACES.

Two Races and a Walk Over—Remarkable Time and General Yorke Wishers—Scenes and Incidents of the Day—Decision of the Judges in the Case of the Saratoga Cup Race.

SARATOGA, August 6, 1869.

A New York miss won a bonnet and fifty dollars on the race yesterday, and husbands who withheld cash from their better halves are warned against milliners' bills.

A leading fashionable lady won $5,000 on the first race yesterday and lost it all on the second.

The novelty of the Saratoga meeting having passed away, and Fashion having displayed all her latest styles at the course, the interest in the running has somewhat abated. The throng of people has in no wise diminished, however, and the streets and hotels present the same animated appearance as on the first day of the meeting. There has been a decided improvement in the character of the sporting gentry. The stringent regulations of the association and the exclusion from the grounds of known pickpockets, roughs and other disreputable characters have driven that class almost entirely from the place, and the attendance at the races is characterized by a remarkable degree of respectability. The perfect good order and decorum that have been observed each day are subjects of universal comment. Not a single disturbance has occurred, nor has there been a case of drunkenness on the ground. The road to the grounds has been free from reckless driving and boisterous conduct, and everything has thus far passed off in a manner unusual with occasions of this kind. The only incident that has occurred to ruffle the good feeling hitherto so universally prevailing has been the alleged

FRAUDULENT RIDING

of McConnell & Thompson's Vauxhall, by John Ford, in the race for the Saratoga Cup yesterday. This incident took everybody by surprise and for a short time created no little consternation in betting circles, as it was impossible to determine how far the results of the affair might extend. Immediately after the racing the association held a meeting and adopted the following resolution:—

SARATOGA SPRINGS—ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SARATOGA ASSOCIATION.

AUGUST 5, 1869.

IN THE SARATOGA CUP RACE.—In consequence of the fraudulent riding of John Ford, the rider of Vauxhall in the race, it is resolved that all bets, pools or otherwise, on or against Vauxhall, or a heat of horses in which Vauxhall is included, are declared off. John Ford, the rider of Vauxhall, is ruled off the course for fraud in riding, and will not be permitted to ride again on the course.

ODIN BOWEN,
F. F. BAYARD,
C. W. WOOLEY.

Great excitement prevailed among the sporting men throughout the afternoon and evening in consequence of the affair, and many comical scenes occurred between parties who had settled bets on Vauxhall before the action of the committee became known. The decisive measures adopted by the association, demonstrating that no dishonest practices would be tolerated, and a marked effect on all the sharpers, and it is now believed that the succeeding races will be free from all attempts at cheating.

THE POOLS

were somewhat affected last night by the Vauxhall incident and were duller than usual. The following were the sales by Dr. Underwood:—

SARATOGA STAKES.

Belmont	$390	320	560	600		
F. Morris	400	310	520	560		
Doswell	150	230	250	190		
Dennison & Crawford	160	200	70	80		
McConnell	150	220	240	260		
Eckerson	100	100	130	100		
Belmont	110	120	170	200		
L. Morris	60	70	80	55		
Davis	60	100	60	90		
SECOND RACE.						
Lancaster	$140	210	155	215	225	260	250	305
Aldebaran	50	60	35	75	50	60	65	60
Julius	15	28	21	50	52	50	50	65
Climax	50	50	50	100	70	100	90	110
General Yorke	25	50	35	70	45	50	60	65

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

were not so lively as those of the preceding days, and the attendance at the grounds was considerably smaller than on any previous day. The weather was remarkably favorable, with a cloudy sky and a cool breeze, and everybody seemed to realize perfect comfort. Betting was much more spirited than last evening, however, as is shown by the following summary of the pool selling on the

SECOND RACE.

Lancaster	$710	500	1,000	1,800
Yorke	400	270	400	350
Climax	200	205	240	210
Aldebaran	95	75	225	120
Julius	55	45	50	50

The Racing.

The track was in capital order for racing to-day and the weather fine. We had but two races, although there were two purses offered besides the Saratoga Stakes; but one of the purses failed to fill, there being but one entry, and as a matter of course that affair resulted in a walk over. The Saratoga Stakes was for two year olds and had eleven starters. A most capital race was the result, and a finer field of youngsters would be difficult to parade before a critical assemblage. Mr. Belmont had two in the race, Nellie James and Finesse, which are very handsome and promising. Messrs. Dennison & Crawford had also two by Censor, one out of L'Anglaise, and the other out of Pasta, which are splendidly developed for their age; Mr. McConnell's Anna Mace, by Leamington, is a grand creature in appearance, and in time, with care, ought to make a racer of distinction. All the others were fine specimens of the best strains of fashionable blood. Four of those that started were by Censor, two by imported Eclipse and only one by Lexington. Remorseless won this race as easily as she did the Flash Stakes the day before. She is a very fast filly and runs with great power and resolution. The second race had five starters, all well known to the racing public. These were General Yorke, Aldebaran, Climax, Lancaster and Julius. They only had 100 pounds up and made a very fast race, General Yorke winning the money. Lancaster was the favorite, but was beaten badly. The horse is not in condition for any race and has not been since he won the Saratoga Cup last summer. He has been beaten in every race that he has run in this year and will be when run again in his present form. General Yorke is a capital horse and can run any distance. He cannot run as fast as many others on the turf at the present day, but he will stay as long as any of them. This race suited him nicely, the weight and distance being playthings for him, and yet he sold in the pools for a mere song. Those who bought him reaped a rich harvest. Aldebaran seemed at ease with the 100 pounds on his back, and ran with spirit as far as he could. Climax, like Lancaster, deceived his backers and did not run as well as we have seen him. The journey was half a mile too long for him. Little was expected of Julius, and those who bought him in the pools got less. He never had the look of a winner from beginning to end. The following are the details of the day's sport:—

THE FIRST RACE.—THE SARATOGA STAKES.

This was the Saratoga Stakes, fifty dollars entrance, play or pay, $1,000 added for two year olds, three-quarters of a mile; colts, ninety pounds; fillies, eighty-seven pounds. There were forty-three entries, eleven of which came to the post. Mr. Belmont's entries sold highest in the pools; F. Morris' second choice. Dennison & Crawford's entries were the next in favor. The youngsters were started on the inside course, and while preparing for the start presented a fine appearance. They all appeared in the finest condition and were wild to get away. One break away and they were started very finely. The field consisted of F. Morris' chestnut filly Remorseless, by imported Eclipse, dam Barbarity; Mr. Belmont's chestnut fillies Finesse, by Lexington, dam Filigree, and Nellie James, by Doller, dam Fleur de champs; Dennison & Crawford's chestnut filly, by Censor, dam L'Anglaise, and chestnut filly, by Censor, dam Pasta; J. Eckerson's chestnut filly Polly Lyons, by Censor, dam Adelgiza; J. McConnell's bay filly Anna Mace, by Leamington, dam Luxemburg's dam; J. W. Doswell's bay filly Midday, by Eclipse, dam Vinetta; D. McDaniel's brown colt, by Doncrafle, dam Canary Bird; L. G. Morris' chestnut filly, by Censor, dam Verbena, and John H. Davis' bay colt Kelso, by Voucher, dam by Epsilon. Remorseless had a trifle the best of the start, Anna Mace second, McDaniel's filly third, Dennison & Crawford's pair fourth and fifth, L. G. Morris' sixth, Belmont's seventh and eighth, J. Eckerson's ninth, Doswell's tenth, and Davis' last. They ran across the field rapidly, and when they entered the regular course at the half-mile pole Remorseless led two lengths; Anna Mace second; the others as before named. Going around the lower turn there was little change in place, with the exception of Belmont's and Dennison & Crawford's entries working their way through and past some of the others. As they came on the home-stretch they began to spread out like the tail of a kite, Remorseless leading several lengths, Belmont's fillies second and third; then came Dennison & Crawford's pair fourth and fifth. They came dashing up the homestretch at a merry pace, Remorseless going in a winner by two lengths, Belmont's Nellie James second and his filly Finesse third, Dennison & Crawford's filly by L'Anglaise fourth, and their filly by Pasta fifth, Eckerson's Polly Lyons sixth, Anna Mace seventh, Midday eighth, McDaniel's brown colt ninth, L. G. Morris' chestnut filly tenth, and Kelso last. Time of the dash, 1:18¾. The race was a very interesting affair, and was run in very fair time.

5. The following is a summary:—

SARATOGA COURSE, August 5.—Saratoga Stakes; $50 entrance; play or pay; $1,000 added; for two year olds; three-quarters of a mile; colts 90 lbs., fillies 87 lbs.

F. Morris entered ch. f. Remorseless, by imp. Eclipse, dam Barbarity 1
A. Belmont entered ch. f. Nellie James, by Doller, dam Fleur de Champs 2
A. Belmont entered ch. f. Finesse, by Lexington, dam Filigree 3
Dennison & Crawford entered ch. f. by Censor, dam L'Anglaise 4
Dennison & Crawford entered ch. f. by Censor, dam Pasta 5
J. Eckerson entered ch. f. Polly Lyons, by Censor, dam Adelgiza 6
J. McConnell entered b. f. Anna Mace, by Leamington, dam Luxemburg's dam 7
J. W. Doswell entered b. f. Midday, by Eclipse, dam Vinetta 8
D. McDaniel entered br. c. by Doncrafle, dam Canary Bird 9
L. G. Morris entered ch. f. by Censor, dam Verbena 10
John H. Davis entered b. c. Kelso, by Voucher, dam by Eclipse 11

Time 1:18¾.

THE SECOND RACE.

This was for a purse of $700, for all ages; to carry 100 pounds, with the usual allowances to mares and geldings; two miles and an eighth; fifty dollars entrance, which was added to the purse. For this event there were five entries. These were R. W. Walden's chestnut horse General Yorke, by Planet, dam Albino, five years old; J. W. Weldon's chestnut gelding Aldebaran, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, aged; R. Shea's brown horse Climax, by Balrownie, dam Jewell, aged; M. H. Sanford's bay horse Lancaster, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet, six years old, and D. McDaniel's bay horse Julius, by Lexington, dam Julia, aged. Lancaster was a great favorite, selling for as much as all the others put together. The start was from a point one furlong down the homestretch. The flag dropped at the first attempt, and the horses, getting under good headway from the first jump, came rattling up and passed the stand at a rapid pace, Lancaster leading, Climax second, Julius third, General Yorke fourth and Aldebaran fifth. Going around the turn Climax went up and took sides with Lancaster, and they passed the quarter pole head and head, two lengths in front of Julius, who was third, half a length ahead of General Yorke, who was a short length in advance of Aldebaran. Going down the backstretch Lancaster and Climax ran side and side, but just as they reached the half-mile pole Climax had his head and shoulders in advance. Aldebaran was the third at that point, having passed General Yorke and Julius. The pace was at this time too great for Julius, and Yorke took the fourth position, while Julius fell far in the rear, hopelessly beaten. Going around the lower turn Lancaster and Climax were again head and head, and they ran in that way well up the homestretch, when Aldebaran made a splendid burst, and, going up, passed them and led at the end of the mile. He was hailed with cheers as he dashed along in front of the stand. Going around the upper turn General Yorke ran ahead of Climax and Lancaster, these two showing symptoms of distress. Their chances of victory were entirely gone at the quarter pole. Aldebaran led two lengths and looked very much like the winning horse; but going down the backstretch General Yorke went after him with such power and speed that he captured the gelding before he reached the half-mile pole. At this point Aldebaran was three or four lengths in advance of Lancaster and Climax, who were fifty yards ahead of Julius. Aldebaran soon afterwards seemed to give the race up, and Lancaster appeared to revive for a short time and made a faint effort, which was like the flicker of a candle, and on the lower turn took second place, which he maintained into the homestretch. At the three-quarter pole General Yorke was leading four or five lengths, Lancaster second, Aldebaran third, Climax fourth, while Julius was eighty yards behind Lancaster. These gave the race entirely up, being hardly able to make a jump, and Climax seemed in almost the same condition, as they also came to a standstill, and old Aldebaran struggled in the second place. General Yorke won the race by half a dozen lengths, in fine style, Aldebaran second, followed by Climax a long way off, while Lancaster was so hard beaten that Julius came up and took the fourth place. Time of the two miles and an eighth, 3:51½, which is most capital time, notwithstanding the light weights that the horses carried.

Below is the summary of the race:—

SARATOGA COURSE, Same Day.—Purse of $700 for all ages; to carry 100 lbs., with the usual allowance for mares and geldings; two miles and an eighth; $50 entrance, which was added to the purse.

R. W. Waldon entered ch. h. General Yorke, by Planet, dam Albino, five years old 1
J. W. Weldon entered ch. g. Aldebaran, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, aged 2
R. Shea entered br. h. Climax, by Balrowne, dam Jewell, aged 3
D. McDaniel entered b. h. Julius, by Lexington, dam Julia, aged 4
M. H. Sanford entered b. a. Lancaster, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet, six years old 5

Time 3:51½.

THE THIRD RACE.

This was for a purse of $800, for three year olds, one and a half miles, winners of the Belmont, Ladies' or Travers Stakes excluded; colts to carry 110 pounds, fillies 107 pounds. As there was only one entry, Mr. Babcock's chestnut colt Helmbold, by Australian, dam Lavender, he walked over for the money. The reason that there were no other entries for this purse was that the other owners of three year olds were under the impression that Mr. Babcock intended to enter Pompey Payne, and they were all afraid of him. Had they known that Helmbold would have been the colt entered there would have been a good field of horses in it and no doubt a good race.

COMING TROT BETWEEN LADY THORN AND MOUNTAIN BOY.

Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy trot here on Friday next for a $3,000 purse.

Saturday's Races.

The following are the entries and rates of betting for Saturday's races:—

For the Selling Race.—Fanny Ludlow, $350; Vliet, $100; Bonny Brae, $85; Daysvater and Connelly together, $70; Lizzie Rogers, Uruana, Jubal and Scotia, $90.

For the Three Mile Dash.—Vauxhall, $600; Pompey Payne, $370; Abdel Kader, $185; Flora McIvor, $105; Sanford, $95; The Banshee, $35; Nellie McDonald, $50.

For the One and Three-quarter Mile Dash.—Helmbold, $200; Corsican, $150; Pleasureville, $100; Metairie, $50; Aldenaran, $30.

THE BUFFALO RACES.

BUFFALO, August 6, 1869.

The horses for the great trots to come off next week are arriving here daily from the West and from Canada. Old turf men say that there are more fast horses already here than were ever together before in one place. It is estimated that there are over $1,000,000 worth of fast horses in the city. The indications promise the most interesting trots ever held anywhere. The city is full of strangers. Among the arrivals yesterday were W. R. Johnson, from Kentucky, and the noted pacer Dan Voorhees.

TROTTING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PORTSMOUTH, August 6, 1869.

At the Rockingham Park yesterday the trot for $400, in three purses, was won by McClellan in 2:35, 2:37, 2:38¾; Black Walnut the second money and Nelly Locke the third. Black Walnut took the second heat. The trot for $200 was won by Lady Wilkes, who won the race (under protest) in three straight heats. Time, 2:50, 2:53¼, 2:51¼. There were two dead heats in 2:51 and 2:54. Lady Wilkes' time on Monday should have been given as 2:55, not 2:56.

CUBA.

El Hombre Justiciera—Another Example of His Equitable and Unflinching Decisions—Extracts from the Press.

HAVANA, August 1, 1869.

The following was issued yesterday from the Secretary's office and appears in the *Gaceta Oficial*:—

HAVANA, July 31, 1869.

The court martial held in Santa Clara on the 24th inst. for the trial of Don Antonio Calvo, who, having abandoned the rebel lines and voluntarily presented himself for pardon to his Excellency the Commandant General of that district, has pronounced sentence *absolutoria* of all the charges brought against him, except that of having falsely asseverated that he was forced into the insurgent ranks against his will, having thus concealed the true character of the act and detracted from the merit that would have attached to a voluntary presentation; in consequence wherof, and placed at the disposition of the Superior Political Governor, his Excellency has ordered that the aforesaid Calvo fix his residence in the Peninsula of Spain.

The council of war held in the capital on the 20th inst., for the trial of Don Rafael Navarro y Fuentes, on a charge of disloyalty, gave verdict unanimously condemning the aforesaid Navarro to three years' banishment from this island. The sentence being approved and Navarro placed at the disposition of the Superior Political Governor, his Excellency has ordered that said banishment be fulfilled in the Peninsula of Spain.

CESAREO FERNANDEZ, Secretary.

The Captain General has directed, under yesterday's date, that Don Cesareo Fernandez (de Rodas) is to take charge of the "Despacho," *ad interim*, of the "Local Direccion de Administracion."

Don Enrique de Arantave ceases to be Inspector General of Telegraphs, and Don M. Crespo Quintado has taken charge of said office. Señor Arantave sailed for Spain in the steamer Comellas.

The press lauds General Prim's telegram of yesterday, in which the War Minister among other matters adds:—"I am giving my attention to preparing reinforcements for Cuba." This needs no comments, says *La Prensa*, "but it will produce effect on the minds of the *laborantes* and sympathizers, as they will little have expected it, especially those that fixed their attention to the appointment of General Sickles, as the new Minister of the United States in Madrid. In Spain certain negotiations can never be consummated, because the whole nation would reject them, and whatever may be the government of Spain she will always find the means to defend this much coveted Antille."

El Diario de la Marina says:—"Those few words imply a meaning of the greatest importance. In the first place it proves that the government considers itself with sufficient means to provide not only for its own military necessities, but also for those of Cuba; and in the next place it shows that it is firmly resolved to send everything necessary to put down the rebellion."

La Voz de Cuba cannot reconcile itself with the report that Señor Morales Lemus or any others of the Junta Cubana would be allowed to go to Spain under safe conduct, and much less be listened to by the Spanish government.

MURDER IN PORT JERVIS.

An Old and Respected Citizen Assassinated by a Ruffian—The Coroner's Inquest—The Verdict.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., August 6, 1869.

The people of this village were thrown into a state of the wildest excitement last night by a report that one of its oldest and most respected citizens had been shot dead in his own store, by an intoxicated ruffian, named Warren Fellows. It was soon found that the report was true.

It appears that about half-past eight o'clock this ruffian, well known in this section as a cigar and tobacco peddler, came to the storehouse of Alexander Swinton & Sons, and for indecent conduct was remonstrated with by one of the firm. He commenced an altercation, during which Mr. Alexander Swinton was shot and killed, and Fellows was nearly killed by James Swinton with a hatchet.

THE VICTIM.

Mr. Alexander Swinton was the head of the firm of Swinton & Sons, who occupy the Port Jervis Foundry building and keep a large hardware concern. He had been a resident of Port Jervis for many years, and was much esteemed in the community as a quiet, unoffending and peaceable citizen. He was a native of Scotland, sixty-four years of age, has no wife living, but leaves a family of five grown sons and daughters to mourn his untimely decease. He died in about twenty-five minutes after he was shot.

THE MURDERER.

Warren Fellows is a man who has for many years borne a bad reputation, having been engaged in a number of questionable rows before. He is pretty badly wounded, but his physicians say that if inflammation does not set in he may recover. He is at the Fowler House at present. Last evening Drs. Van Etten, Hunt and Lawrence performed an operation on Fellows' head, removing pieces of the fractured skull.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Isaac Penney immediately summoned a jury and held an inquest at the house of John Swinton on the body of the deceased. The inquest was then adjourned until this morning, at nine o'clock, when the following testimony was taken:—

TESTIMONY OF PETER RUFFER.

Peter Ruffer testified—He resides in Port Jervis, and was present last evening when Alexander Swinton was shot; he went to Mr. Swinton's store to get some zinc; between eight and nine o'clock John Swinton went out to the door to get something to cut the zinc with; when he returned his brother James came in with him and Warren Fellows behind him; heard John Swinton say to Warren Fellows that he should go away, that he didn't want anything to do with him; and Warren Fellows replied that he didn't ask any odds of any Swinton, nor ever did nor ever would; he then saw a revolver in the hands of Warren Fellows, who cocked it and pointed it at James Swinton; the first word he heard James Swinton say was that he did not want him to point a revolver at him; then James Swinton took hold of Fellows' hand and shoved it away from him; John Swinton went out of the back door to the storeroom; when he went out of the door the father of John Swinton stood leaning against the showcase looking on; he then told Warren Fellows that he did not want him there—he should go out doors; then Fellows said something, but witness did not recollect the words; at that time Mr. Swinton took him by the arm and shoved him; witness at that time saw Fellows point his revolver at the lower part of his body and shoot; after he shot, James Swinton took a hatchet and hit Fellows on the head twice; Fellows dropped; witness said to Charles Hurley "Come, let's go!" after he got out doors the boy hallooed to him and said the man was shot; witness believed he meant Mr. Swinton and went back and saw Mr. James Swinton holding his father in his arms; Fellows had got up then and went out doors; witness asked James Swinton if he should go for the doctor, and was told to do so; he came back to Swinton's, and Mr. Alexander Swinton was then lying on the counter almost dead; didn't hear him say anything after he was shot; the witness and Mr. Corley then went up near where Squire Penny's office is for a policeman and met officer Tibbetts coming down; when they got back Mr. Swinton was dead; when Fellows shot Mr. Swinton didn't fall; heard but one report of a revolver.

A revolver was produced which witness said was like the one Fellows had, but he could not say positively that it is the same.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS B. CAMPBELL.

Thomas B. Campbell testified:—Never knew Alexander Swinton until last night; was present last night when he was shot; went in Mr. Swinton's store about half-past eight; should think the occurrence took place about nine o'clock; went into Swinton & Son's store and inquired of Mr. Swinton, the man who was shot, for John Swinton; a gentleman stood by and asked him if he had any zinc; John Swinton then stepped back and got hold of a roll of zinc and unwound it; the gentleman said he wanted a piece of zinc, and gave Mr. Swinton the size he wanted; Swinton said he would have to get shears to cut it; he went out and was gone not to exceed three or four minutes; about one minute before Mr. Swinton came in I saw a gentleman pass the door, on the stoop; Mr. Swinton having returned, requested the man to step away from the door, and told him he did not think it a very nice caper to step up and do his business before a man's door; Mr. Swinton then proceeded to unroll the zinc and cut it with shears; I saw a man step in the door, draw a revolver and cock it as he stood in the door; he stepped up to Mr. John Swinton and pointed it at him, saying, "He did not ask any odds of any damned Swinton he ever saw;" Mr. Swinton told him to get out doors, and further told him he didn't have any use for such instruments, as he did not carry them nor have anything to do with such things; Fellows said, "By God, he used them and he carried them;" Mr. John Swinton dropped the shears and zinc and went out of the back door; after he had gone out James Swinton asked Fellows to go out doors; he said "he would go out when he got ready;" the old gentleman, Alexander Swinton, then told him to go out; he then made a movement forward towards Mr. Alexander Swinton; Mr. Swinton then took hold of his right arm near the shoulder and stepped with him to the door; Fellows then turned around on Mr. Swinton; took hold of Mr. Swinton somewhere near the shoulder; he then instantly fired and shot Mr. Swinton somewhere in the lower part of the body; Mr. Swinton then stepped back against the counter; he then said "My God, I'm shot;" James Swinton then took a hatchet from off the counter and stepped forward to Fellows; Fellows then drew up his revolver at him; James Swinton snatched the revolver out of Fellows' hand and then struck Fellows twice on the head with the hatchet; he then fell down on his hands and knees; Swinton then kicked him with his boot; Fellows then got up and started for the street; the witness then went to the door to see which way he made his escape; Mr. Swinton said "I'm dying;" James Swinton then caught his arm around his father's neck and lifted him up; I told him we had better pick Mr. Swinton up and lay him on the counter; he then asked me to hold his father until he had followed up Fellows and had retaliation; I told him he had better let him go and take care of his father, as I thought he was hurt very bad; he then put the revolver in his pocket; we picked up the old gentleman and laid him on the counter; in picking Mr. Swinton up to lay him on the counter I discovered a large quantity of blood under his back; I told them we had better unloose his clothes and see where he was shot; myself and another party unbuttoned his clothes; at that time Dr. Jones came in and he said there was no help for him; we then carried him through the rear of the store into an adjoining house; got him in there and presently Dr. Van Etten came in; he said Mr. Swinton was dying; I then started to go home, but Dr. Van Etten said I must stay there; told him I would go home and come back immediately; when I came back Mr. Swinton was dead; did not see any disturbance between Mr. Swinton and Fellows previous to his entering the store; Fellows appeared to have whiskey enough in him to make him ugly; think the revolver shown to the jury was the one Fellows used in shooting Mr. Swinton; think Mr. Swinton did not live over twenty-five minutes after he was shot; don't think it exceeded ten minutes from the time Fellows entered the store until he shot Mr. Swinton.

TESTIMONY OF DR. VAN ETTEN.

Sol. Van Etten, M. D., sworn, says:—Knew Alexander Swinton; was present last night when he died; it was at the residence of John Swinton, his son; it occurred a few minutes before nine o'clock; have examined the body since he was dead; find a pistol ball had entered the groin on the left side, about half way between the pubes and the anterior superior spinous process of the ilium, passing downward and forward, wounding the femoral artery just beneath the Poupart ligament; the artery was cut about half off; this would have caused death; made dissections; exposed the bowels; found them in a normal condition; exposed lungs, heart, stomach, liver, and found all the viscera of the chest and abdomen in a normal condition; did not find the ball, but traced it through the vital parts until it reached the part which caused his death; the death of Mr. Swinton was caused by a pistol ball.

Drs. Jones and Hunt fully corroborated the previous testimony of Dr. Van Etten in every particular. Mr. James Swinton, son of the murdered man, gave substantially the same account of the affair. Other witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance elicited to change in any way the previous aspect of this tragic case.

THE VERDICT.

The jury, after an hour's deliberation, rendered a verdict that "The said Alexander Swinton came to his death at the store of Swinton & Sons, in Port Jervis, in the town of Deerpark, on the evening of August 5, 1869, from a pistol shot wound from the hands of Warren Fellows, and said shot was fired without any just cause or provocation."

THE CONDITION OF THE ASSASSIN.

A brother of Warren Fellows arrived here this afternoon, and is now attending him. The pistol used by Fellows is a Smith & Wesson seven-shooter, carrying a heavy ball. This afternoon Fellows disposed of all his property, devising it to his mother and child. His wife died last March. He is now perfectly rational, and understands his situation. Dr. C. M. Lawrence is his physician, and thinks that unless he is a man of almost superhuman endurance he cannot survive his wounds. There is a strong feeling against Fellows, and the village has been in a state of great excitement all day.

GREAT FIRE ON LONG ISLAND.

Destruction of an Oilcloth Manufactory at Columbusville, Queen's County—Loss Estimated at $100,000.

One of the most disastrous fires that have occurred for many years took place at Columbusville, Queen's county, L. I., last night, on the premises of Messrs. Allan, Sampson & Sons, oilcloth manufacturers, of that place. About half-past ten o'clock last evening the inhabitants of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City were alarmed by a great glare which overspread the whole of the sky, and which proved that a tremendous conflagration was going on somewhere in the vicinity. The conjectures as to the vicinity of the fire were numerous and conflicting, the inhabitants of Jersey City believing it to be in New York, while the New York police, on being questioned, stated that it was somewhere in East New York or Brooklyn. The ferryboats on the East river were soon crowded with an anxious throng, and the streets of Williamsburg at midnight presented a very animated appearance, large crowds of people hastening rapidly through the streets in the direction of Columbusville.

From the information which our reporter was able to gather in the midst of the great excitement which prevailed it appears that the fire broke out about ten o'clock, in a four story frame building used for the purpose of a drying house. Before the engine which was kept on the premises could be got to work the flames caught another frame building, which was used as the storehouse of the works, and which contained a large quantity of turpentine and other inflammable oils. Within half an hour after the alarm had been given No. 8 hose carriage, of Williamsburg, with a large body of firemen was on the ground, and in the course of an hour the following engines and carriages arrived in rapid succession:—No. 7 steam engine; No. 2 steam engine; Nos. 7, 3 and 4, hose carriages; engines Nos. 1 and 2 of the new Department, Brooklyn, and No. 5 hose carriage. A large number of volunteer firemen were also soon on the spot, and Chief Engineer John W. Smith, of the paid department, Brooklyn, took charge, and every exertion was used to conquer the flames. It soon became evident that there was no chance of saving the two frame buildings. The large quantity of turpentine caught fire and the flames speedily shot up to an alarming height. The exertions of all present were then turned to saving the adjoining property, and we are very glad to say these efforts were very successful. A third small frame building, used as an office, caught fire from the intense heat and was soon consumed.

The estimated loss is $25,000 for buildings, $15,000 for machinery and $60,000 stock—total, $100,000. It is believed that a great portion of the loss is covered by insurance, but the names of the companies could not be ascertained last night. Fortunately there was a very large available supply of water in a store reservoir at the back of the works. Had this not been the case it is probable that the whole of the works, which cover nearly four acres of ground, would have been destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. The chrome building where it first broke out was covered only yesterday with a fresh coating of tar and of tar and gravel on the roof. The workmen engaged in this work left about seven o'clock, and it is thought that they may have left some lights about, and thus, through their carelessness, caused this lamentable accident.

At one o'clock this morning, the time our reporter left the scene of the disaster, the fire was still burning, but all danger of it spreading had passed.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

The Tailors' Strike—The Cutters Join the Strikers—Another Arrest—Mass Meeting Yesterday—A Female Tailor on the Stump.

The Executive Committee and Central Body were in session all day at Germania Hall, 42 avenue A, and labored hard to reduce the art of setting watches, organizing committees and placing everything on a war footing to a science; and, as usual, several of the wives of the strikers volunteered as watchers. Only one disturbance took place during the day, resulting in the arrest of a man on watch at Hirschkind & Adler's store; but, on being taken to the Tombs, Judge Kelly immediately released him on parole.

The Committee on Agitation resolved on holding high festival on Monday next, when a grand demonstration will take place of all branches of the tailoring trade, and the Newark tailors, who intend participating in it, will be received with all due ceremony by the entire body at the depot. A committee was also appointed to visit the outlying districts and induce every tailor working there to declare in favor of the movement, and arrangements were made by which any man now on strike may receive immediate relief. The shop cutters have informed the Central Body of their intention of striking when called upon so to do, and this action on their part is unanimous. Two weeks from to-day will be on Wednesday, and are well sustained.

The following is a list of the firms now struck against:—Degaer & Sterb, Sonneborn, Ehlfeld & Levy, Mayer & Co., Chatterton & Co., August & Bing, Strauss & Sahlin, Seldenbach & Schwab, Braun Bros., Yung & Son, Strauss & Co., Trettwell & Germen, Strauss & Rauh, Blumn & Son, Feangs & Co., Erdmann & Fox, Greuebaum & Adler, Davis & Co., A. Peerslieimer, Hoffman & Grirman, Stadler, Glarier & Co.; Hirschkind & Adler, Martin & Co., Hornthal, Rindskopf, Gutham, Hermann & Co., Funk, Werner, Schackmann, Levy Bros., Sudvon & Dayton, Haret, Heimanns & Helms, Jackson & Davis, Litthauer, Morris & Levy, Meisel, Neden & Metz, Vogler, Falk, Alexander, Baum & Schrier, Hall & Bruner, Cohn & Co., Sahlin, Jr., Weiss & Co., Newbrack, Friedlander & Stich, Wilde, Pearl street; Browning, Ratscher & Co., Runk & White, Wigal, Randolph, Leon & Arnold, Huerting & Harting, Longstreet, Hamerslough, Heidt & Hademann, Kahn, Metzer, Pinlon, Reinleke, White & Wittman, August, Bruck, Feroslowsky, Harlemer, Levy & Co., Wolfenstein, Gross & Co., Turk & Co., Levison, Jones & Co., Warren street.

No returns from the manufacturers who have closed their establishments are forthcoming, but about 100 have as yet left off work, and the number of men employed by them exceeds 1,800.

The mass meeting was advertised for four P. M. at the Germania Assembly Rooms, but it was considerably later before business was commenced. At half-past four P. M. there were about 800 tailors present, and their behavior throughout the meeting was enthusiastic and orderly. Mr. Henry Lucker was unanimously voted to the chair and Mr. Sterr was appointed secretary, and read the report, showing the following firms, who employ over 1,000 hands, to have complied with their employés' demands:—Coleman Bros., Carhart & Whitford, Peet & Co., Brokaw Bros., Devlin & Co., Schaefer Bros. and Sieghardt & Adler. Mr. Lucker then made a short speech, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the obstinacy of our employers in acceding to our just demands is palpable, and as our colleagues of the clothing department have taken sides with us, therefore, we resolve to stand as men to the last.

Mr. Lucker again spoke followed by Mr. Brand, of Union No. 1, Messrs. Braun, Greiffenstein and also by a Mrs. Keiser, the latter a homely-looking dame, who spoke with great enthusiasm, but in a dialect totally incomprehensible even to the chairman, who, however, complimented her on her energy and proposed three cheers for the ladies, which were most vociferously complied with. Three cheers were also given for the Newark men, who were represented by a committee, and after exhorting the strikers to be firm and holding out a hope that by Monday next the strike would be virtually over the chairman adjourned the meeting.

Workingmen's Union.

A full representation of delegates of the Workingmen's Union, of this city, met last evening at No. 267 Bowery. Mr. Nelson W. Young, the President, on opening the proceedings, referred to the death of William H. Sylvis, late President of the National Labor Union and delivered a very feeling and eloquent eulogy on the life and services of the deceased in the cause of labor. Appropriate resolutions of condolence and regret at the loss they had suffered were passed by the meeting.

The tailors' strike received some attention, and the committee presented a report denouncing Brokaw Bros. as having acted dishonorably towards their men, declining to pay them as per agreement. A report was made stating that the Journeymen Bricklayers' Union No. 2 would strike on next Monday morning. It was reported that the iron moulders on a strike in Harlem were being arrested under the Conspiracy act and held in bonds to keep the peace. The delegate from the Tailors' Union reported 7,000 shop tailors as having struck, and the movement as successful and on the increase. By the end of next week the number of strikers, it is expected, will be 20,000. A delegate here delivered a lengthy speech on the tailors' strike, at the close of which speech Mr. Jessup was elected delegate to the National Labor Convention at Philadelphia, and the meeting adjourned.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 02	Moon rises	morn 4 36
Sun sets	7 09	High water	eve 8 16

Weather Along the Coast.

AUGUST 6—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.	
Halifax	E.	Raining	64	above
Portland	N.	Clear	61	above
Boston	NW.	Clear	63	above
New York	N.	Clear	65	above
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	68	above
Wilmington, Del.	N.	Clear	68	above
Charleston	NE.	Clear	82	above
New Orleans	W.	Cloudy	84	above
Key West	—	Clear	86	above
Havana	—	Clear	84	above

PORT OF NEW YORK, AUGUST 6, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the Herald steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Europa (Br), McDonald, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship City of Limerick (Br), Phillips, Antwerp—John G Dale.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark Eleanor (Br), Williams, Bristol—J C McArthur.

Bark G Franzen (Rus), Corcoran, Stettin—Wendt, Telens & Bookmann.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Smith, Hamilton (Bermuda)—J N Harvey.

Brig Lizzie Olsen (Br), Cameron, Cork for orders—S L Merchant & Co.

Brig Teresita (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos—Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brig A P L (Br), Landry, Cow Bay, CB—Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr Joven Rita (Port), Avelins, Figuera—B Guimaraes.

Schr Lizzie Troop (Br), Newell, Sidney, CB—Henry & Parker.

Schr C A Johnson, Willis, Washington, NC.

Schr L H Gibson, Crowell, Baltimore—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr Midnight, Hopkins, Boston—C L Hatch.

Sloop Exchange, Eaton, New Haven—G K Rackett & Bro.

Steamer Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Cork (Br), Allen,